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ARRONAUTICALFacility_Location_Identifier
AIRCRAFT_MasterModel_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_MasterModel_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_MasterSeries_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_MasterSeries_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_MasterSeries_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_PopularName_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_Series_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_Series_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_SubCategory_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_SubCategory_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text Data Element AIRCRAFT_LocationElevationOrthometricDatum_code Data Element AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_FAA Data Element AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO Data Element AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO Data Element AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO Data Element AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO Data Element AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Expect_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Expect_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Expect_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Expect_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Expect_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Expect_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Expect_Location_identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Expect_Location_Identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Expect_Location_Identifier_ICAO AIRCRAFT_Expect_Location_ID
AIRCRAFT_MasterModel_text
AIRCRAFT_MasterSeries_text Data Element 410 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_Model_text Data Element 410 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_PopularName_text Data Element 414 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_Series_text Data Element 416 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_Series_text Data Element 415 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_SubCategory_text Data Element 417 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text Data Element 418 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text Data Element 418 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text Data Element 418 1 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_HighestLandingAreaPoint_elevation-MSL Data Element 418 1 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_Lighted_code Data Element 527 1 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_LocationElevationHorizontalEllipsoidalDatum_code Data Element 231 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-FAA Data Element 234 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO Data Element 237 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year Data Element 237 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_date AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 2 30-MAY-03
AIRCRAFT_Model_text AIRCRAFT_PopularName_text AIRCRAFT_Series_text AIRCRAFT_Series_text AIRCRAFT_SubCategory_text AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text AIRCRAFT_Lighted_code AIRCRAFT_Lighted_code AIRCRAFT_LocationElevationHorizontalEllipsoidalDatum_code AIRCRAFT_LocationElevationOrthometricDatum_code AIRCRAFT_LocationElevationOrthometricDatum_code AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_FAA Bata Element 233 1 06-DEC-01 AIRCRAFT_Location_identifier_ICAO Data Element 234 1 06-DEC-01 AIRCRAFT_MagneticVariation_year AIRCRAFT_SubCatedent AIRCRAFT_Series_text Data Element 237 1 06-DEC-01 AIRCRAFT_SubCatedent AIRCRAFT_SubCatedent AIRCRAFT_Series_text Data Element 236 1 06-DEC-01 AIRCRAFT_Series_text Data Element 237 1 06-DEC-01 AIRCRAFT_Series_text Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRCRAFT_MagneticVariation_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRCRAFT_MagneticVariation_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRCRAFT_Series_text Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRCRAFT_Series_text Data Element 238 2 30-MAY-03
AIRCRAFT_PopularName_text Data Element 414 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_SubCategory_text Data Element 415 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text Data Element 417 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text Data Element 418 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text Data Element 418 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text Data Element 228 2 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_Lighted_code Data Element 527 1 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_Lighted_code Data Element 231 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_LocationElevationOrthometricDatum_code Data Element 233 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-FAA Data Element 234 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO Data Element 235 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO Data Element 237 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year Data Element 237 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year Data Element 236 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 2 30-MAY-03
AIRCRAFT_SubCategory_text AIRCRAFT_SubCategory_text Data Element 415 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text Data Element 417 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text Data Element 418 1 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_HighestLandingAreaPoint_elevation-MSL Data Element 228 2 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_Lighted_code Data Element 527 1 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_LocationElevationHorizontalEllipsoidalDatum_code Data Element 231 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-FAA Data Element 233 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO Data Element 234 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO Data Element 235 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year Data Element 237 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year Data Element 236 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude
AIRCRAFT_SubCategory_text Data Element 415 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text Data Element 417 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text Data Element 418 1 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_HighestLandingAreaPoint_elevation-MSL AIRPORT_Lighted_code Data Element 527 1 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_LocationElevationHorizontalEllipsoidalDatum_code Data Element 231 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-FAA Data Element 233 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO Data Element 235 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 236 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 237 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude
AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text Data Element A18 1 30-MAY-03 AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text Data Element 228 2 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_Lighted_code Data Element 527 1 30-MAY-03 AIRPORT_LocationElevationHorizontalEllipsoidalDatum_code Data Element 231 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-FAA Data Element 234 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude
AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text AIRPORT_HighestLandingAreaPoint_elevation-MSL AIRPORT_Lighted_code AIRPORT_Lighted_code AIRPORT_LocationElevationHorizontalEllipsoidalDatum_code AIRPORT_LocationElevationOrthometricDatum_code AIRPORT_Location_identifier-FAA AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_Name_text AIRPORT_Name_text AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude Data Element Data E
AIRPORT_HighestLandingAreaPoint_elevation-MSL AIRPORT_Lighted_code AIRPORT_LocationElevationHorizontalEllipsoidalDatum_code AIRPORT_LocationElevationOrthometricDatum_code AIRPORT_Location_identifier-FAA AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_Name_text AIRPORT_Name_text AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude Data Element Data E
AIRPORT_Lighted_code AIRPORT_LocationElevationHorizontalEllipsoidalDatum_code AIRPORT_LocationElevationOrthometricDatum_code AIRPORT_Location_identifier=FAA AIRPORT_Location_identifier=ICAO AIRPORT_Location_identifier=ICAO AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element Data Element
AIRPORT_LocationElevationOrthometricDatum_code AIRPORT_Location_identifier-FAA AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element Data Element
AIRPORT_LocationElevationOrthometricDatum_code AIRPORT_Location_identifier=FAA Data Element 234 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Location_identifier=ICAO Data Element 235 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year Data Element 237 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 226 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude Data Element 230 2 30-MAY-03
AIRPORT_Location_identifier-FAA AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_Name_text AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude Data Element 234 1 06-DEC-01 235 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 236 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude Data Element 240 2 30-MAY-03
AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 235 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 226 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 239 AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude
AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 237 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_Name_text Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude Data Element 240 2 30-MAY-03
AIRPORT_Name_text AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude Data Element 226 1 06-DEC-01 238 1 06-DEC-01 240 2 30-MAY-03
AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude Data Element 238 1 06-DEC-01 240 2 30-MAY-03
AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude Data Element 240 2 30-MAY-03
AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_longitude Data Element 239 2 30-MAY-03
AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_magnetic-variation Data Element 460 1 30-MAY-03
ARTCC_AirportExclusion_identifier Data Element 241 1 06-DEC-01
ARTCC_AirportResponsibility_identifier Data Element 242 1 06-DEC-01
ARTCC_Facility_identifier Data Element 244 1 06-DEC-01
FIX_Description_text Data Element 334 1 30-MAY-03
FIX_Identification_code Data Element 335 1 30-MAY-03
FIX_Location_latitude Data Element 520 1 30-MAY-03

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PLIASTITION INTERNATION Data Element 521 1 30-MAY-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION Data Element 2602 1 16-SEP-05 PLIASTITION INTERNATION Data Element 1663 1 06-AUG-04 PLIASTITION INTERNATION Data Element 1663 1 06-AUG-04 PLIASTITION INTERNATION Data Element 1664 1 06-AUG-04 PLIASTITION INTERNATION Data Element 1664 1 06-AUG-04 PLIASTITION INTERNATION Data Element 1664 1 06-AUG-04 PLIASTITION INTERNATION Data Element 340 1 30-AUG-04 PLIASTITION INTERNATION Data Element 340 1 30-AUG-04 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 342 1 30-AUG-04 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 342 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 343 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 523 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 523 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 524 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 403 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 403 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 404 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 405 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 406 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION DATA Element 407 1 30-AUG-03 PLIASTITION INTERNATION	Preferred Name	Item Type	Data Identifier	Version	Effective Date
FLIGHT Phase_code_ICAO	FIX_Location_longitude	Data Element	521	1	30-MAY-03
Data Element 1663 1 06-AUG-04 FLIGHT_SubPhase_code-ICRO	FLIGHTIdentification_EnRouteComputerID_identifier-flight-daa	Data Element	2202	1	16-SEP-05
PLIGHT SubPhase code-ICAO	FLIGHT_Phase_code-ICAO	Data Element	1665	1	06-AUG-04
Data Element 1662 1 06-AUG-04 HOLDINGPattern_Identification_code	FLIGHT_Phase_name-ICAO	Data Element	1663	1	06-AUG-04
NOLDINGPattern_Identification_code	FLIGHT_SubPhase_code-ICAO	Data Element	1664	1	06-AUG-04
Data Element 342 1 30-MAY-03	FLIGHT_SubPhase_name-ICAO	Data Element	1662	1	06-AUG-04
Data Element 375	HOLDINGPattern_Identification_code	Data Element	340	1	30-MAY-03
Data Element 344 1 30-MAY-03	HOLDINGPattern_Length_time-period-minutes	Data Element	342	1	30-MAY-03
HOSPITAL_HelipadLighting_indicator	HOLDINGPattern_Turn_code	Data Element	375	1	30-MAY-03
Data Element	HOSPITAL_AbbreviatedName_Text	Data Element	344	1	30-MAY-03
HOSPITAL_Location_latitude Data Element 523 1 30-MAY-03 HOSPITAL_Location_longitude Data Element 524 1 30-MAY-03 LANDINGFacility_Site_number Data Element 243 1 06-DEC-01 ORGANIZATION_Actronym_text Data Element 402 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressLinel_text Data Element 403 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressType_text Data Element 404 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CityName_text Data Element 396 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CommonName_text Data Element 406 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code Data Element 407 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_POStalCode_text Data Element 397 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_POstalCode_text Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 399 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element	HOSPITAL_HelipadLighting_indicator	Data Element	343	1	30-MAY-03
Data Element 524 1 30-MAY-03	HOSPITAL_Helipad_indicator	Data Element	483	1	30-MAY-03
LANDINGFacility_Site_number Data Element 243 1 06-DEC-01 ORGANIZATION_Acronym_text Data Element 402 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressLine1_text Data Element 403 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressLine2_text Data Element 404 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressType_text Data Element 405 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CityName_text Data Element 396 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code Data Element 406 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_FullName_text Data Element 397 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_Role_text Data Element 399 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation_MSL Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_identifier	HOSPITAL_Location_latitude	Data Element	523	1	30-MAY-03
ORGANIZATION_Acronym_text Data Element 402 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressLinel_text Data Element 403 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressLinel_text Data Element 404 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressType_text Data Element 405 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CityName_text Data Element 406 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code Data Element 407 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_FullName_text Data Element 397 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_Role_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSL Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_Identification_identifier Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03	HOSPITAL_Location_longitude	Data Element	524	1	30-MAY-03
ORGANIZATION_AddressLine1_text Data Element 403 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressLine2_text Data Element 404 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressType_text Data Element 405 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CityName_text Data Element 396 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CommonName_text Data Element 406 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code Data Element 407 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_FullName_text Data Element 397 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSL Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_Identification_identifier Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03	LANDINGFacility_Site_number	Data Element	243	1	06-DEC-01
ORGANIZATION_AddressLine2_text Data Element 404 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_AddressType_text Data Element 405 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CityName_text Data Element 396 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CommonName_text Data Element 406 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code Data Element 407 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_FullName_text Data Element 397 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_stateProvinceName_text Data Element 399 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_stateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation_MSL Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_Identification_identifier Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_Acronym_text	Data Element	402	1	30-MAY-03
ORGANIZATION_AddressType_text Data Element 405 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CityName_text Data Element 396 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CommonName_text Data Element 406 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code Data Element 407 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_FullName_text Data Element 397 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_Role_text Data Element 399 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSL Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_Identification_identifier Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_AddressLinel_text	Data Element	403	1	30-MAY-03
ORGANIZATION_CityName_text Data Element 406 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CommonName_text Data Element 407 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code Data Element 407 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_FullName_text Data Element 397 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 399 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_Role_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_Gole_text Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_Gole_text Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_AddressLine2_text	Data Element	404	1	30-MAY-03
ORGANIZATION_CommonName_text ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code Data Element 407 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_FullName_text Data Element 397 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 399 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_Gode_text Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_AddressType_text	Data Element	405	1	30-MAY-03
ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code Data Element 397 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_FullName_text Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 399 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_Role_text Data Element 399 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSL Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_Identification_identifier Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_CityName_text	Data Element	396	1	30-MAY-03
ORGANIZATION_FullName_text Data Element 397 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_Role_text Data Element 399 1 30-MAY-03 ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSL Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_CommonName_text	Data Element	406	1	30-MAY-03
ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text Data Element Data Element 398 1 30-MAY-03 Data Element 399 1 30-MAY-03 Data Element Data Element 400 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSL RADAR_Identification_identifier Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03 Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code	Data Element	407	1	30-MAY-03
ORGANIZATION_Role_textData Element399130-MAY-03ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_textData Element400130-MAY-03RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSLData Element348130-MAY-03RADAR_Identification_identifierData Element322130-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_FullName_text	Data Element	397	1	30-MAY-03
ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSL RADAR_Identification_identifier Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 RADAR_Identification_identifier Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text	Data Element	398	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSL RADAR_Identification_identifier Data Element 348 1 30-MAY-03 22 1 30-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_Role_text	Data Element	399	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_Identification_identifier Data Element 322 1 30-MAY-03	ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text	Data Element	400	1	30-MAY-03
	RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSL	Data Element	348	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_Location_latitude Data Element 526 1 30-MAY-03	RADAR_Identification_identifier	Data Element	322	1	30-MAY-03
	RADAR_Location_latitude	Data Element	526	1	30-MAY-03

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RADAR_Location_longitude	Data Element	525	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_MonopulseType_indicator	Data Element	529	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_PrimarySurveillanceRadarMaxRange_quantity	Data Element	324	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_PrimaryType_indicator	Data Element	383	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_SecondarySurveillanceRadarMaxRange_quantity	Data Element	325	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_SecondaryType_indicator	Data Element	326	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_TimeAlignmentMessageType_code	Data Element	327	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_TrackerType_indicator	Data Element	328	1	30-MAY-03
RADAR_WeatherType_indicator	Data Element	329	1	30-MAY-03
TESTTarget_Location_latitude	Data Element	480	1	30-MAY-03
TESTTarget_Location_longitude	Data Element	481	1	30-MAY-03
TESTTarget_Name_text	Data Element	357	1	30-MAY-03
TESTTarget_PARROT_indicator	Data Element	360	1	30-MAY-03
TESTTarget_PrimarySurveillanceRadar_indicator	Data Element	359	1	30-MAY-03
TESTTarget_SecondarySurveillanceRadar_indicator	Data Element	367	1	30-MAY-03
TESTTarget_Subtype_code	Data Element	522	1	30-MAY-03
TESTTarget_Type_code	Data Element	500	1	30-MAY-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius	Data Element	582	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservation METAR_AmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius-text}$	Data Element	602	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReportDateDayAndTime_text}$	Data Element	710	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReportModifier_code	Data Element	711	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReportType_code	Data Element	712	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReport_day	Data Element	713	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReport_time-UTC	Data Element	714	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_DewPoint_temperature-degrees-Celsius	Data Element	715	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_DewPoint_temperature-degrees-Celsius-text	Data Element	716	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_DirectionalOctant_code-compass-points	Data Element	662	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservation METAR_Hourly Temperature And DewPoint_text}$	Data Element	663	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MaximumAmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius	Data Element	664	1	14-NOV-03

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${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MaximumMinimumTemperatureGroup_text}$	Data Element	665	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MeteorologicalStation_identifier-ICAO}$	Data Element	666	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MinimumAmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius}$	Data Element	667	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PeakWind_text	Data Element	583	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrecipitationAccumulationGroup_text}$	Data Element	668	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrecipitationAccumulationTime_code	Data Element	669	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrecipitationAccumulation_quantity}$	Data Element	670	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PresentWeatherGroup_text	Data Element	671	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PressureChange_quantity-hectopascal}$	Data Element	672	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PressureTendencyCharacteristic_code	Data Element	673	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PressureTendency_text	Data Element	674	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrevailingVisibility_code	Data Element	675	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeConstantVisibility_quantity-feetongle} \\$	Data Element	676	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservation METAR_Runway Visual RangeDesignated Runway_identifier}$	Data Element	677	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeGroup_text	Data Element	678	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeHighestV} is ibility_quantity-feet$	Data Element	679	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeLowestVisibility_quantity-feet}$	Data Element	680	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeVisibilityPrefix_code}$	Data Element	1522	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SeaLevelPressure_text	Data Element	681	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SectorVisibility_text	Data Element	682	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionCloudLayerHeight_elevation-AGL}$	Data Element	683	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionCloudType_code}$	Data Element	684	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionGroup_text	Data Element	685	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionSkyCover_code	Data Element	686	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_StationAltimeterSetting_pressure-barometric}$	Data Element	687	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SurfaceVisibility_code	Data Element	688	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_TemperatureDewPointGroup_text	Data Element	689	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_ThunderstormLocationAndMovement_text}$	Data Element	690	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_TowerVisibility_code	Data Element	691	1	14-NOV-03

October 11, 2005

Preferred Name	Item Type	Data Identifier	Version	Effective Date
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_VariableCeilingHeightHighest_elevation-AGL}$	Data Element	692	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_VariableCeilingHeightLowest_elevation-AGL}$	Data Element	693	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_VariableCeilingHeight_text	Data Element	694	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonBeginningTime_time-UTC}$	Data Element	695	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonDescriptor_code	Data Element	696	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonEndingTime_time-UTC}$	Data Element	697	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonIntensityProximity_code}$	Data Element	698	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonObscuration_code	Data Element	699	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonOther_code	Data Element	700	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonPrecipitation_code}$	Data Element	701	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindConditionsGroup_text	Data Element	702	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariability_text	Data Element	703	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariesFrom_degrees-true-north}$	Data Element	704	1	14-NOV-03
${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariesTo_degrees-true-north}$	Data Element	705	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirection_degrees-true-north	Data Element	706	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindShift_ text	Data Element	707	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindSpeedGust_rate-knots	Data Element	708	1	14-NOV-03
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindSpeed_rate-knots	Data Element	709	1	14-NOV-03

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 227 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AERONAUTICALFacility_Location_Identifier

Definition: A three to five letter code group formulated in accordance with rules prescribed by ICAO and

assigned by the governing aviation authority to an aeronautical facility.

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'LOCATION IDENTIFIERS' FAA ORDER 7350.7

The authorized source for FAA airport names and location

identifiers.

'LOCATION INDICATORS' ICAO 7910

The authorized source for ICAO aerodrome names and facilities.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: AAA(A)(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): DCA

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARNTCLFclty_Lctn_idnfr ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 409 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRCRAFT_Category_text

Definition: A means by which aircraft are grouped based on how the aircraft is supported in flight.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

FIXED WING FIXED WING

FIXED WING denotes a heavier-than-air aircraft that is supported in all phages of flight by the dynamic reaction of the air

in all phases of flight by the dynamic reaction of the air

against its wings.

HYBRID LIFT HYBRID LIFT

HYBRID LIFT denotes a heavier-than-air aircraft that is supported at vertical takeoff, vertical landing, and low speed flight by the dynamic reaction of the air against its rotors or thrust and in horizontal flight by the dynamic reactions of air against its

wings (for example, the tilt-rotor aircraft).

LIGHTER-THAN-AIR LIGHTER-THAN-AIR

LIGHTER-THAN-AIR denotes an aircraft that can rise and remain suspended by using contained gas weighing less than the air that

is displaced by the gas..

OTHER OTHER

OTHER denotes a unique configuration that is not specifically a

fixed wing, rotorcraft, lighter-than-air, or hybrid lift.

ROTORCRAFT ROTORCRAFT

ROTORCRAFT denotes a heavier-than-air aircraft that is supported in flight by the dynamic reaction of the air against its rotors

on a substantially vertical axis.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 25

Interchange Format: A...A(25)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 28-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): FIXED WING

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

AIRCRAFT_CATEGORY SYNONYM FAA
Category SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Version: 1 Data Identifier: 411

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRCRAFT Make text

Definition: The name assigned to the aircraft by the manufacturer when each aircraft was produced. In most

cases aircraft make is the organisation common name of the aircraft manufacturer. If the organisation that holds rights to an aircraft design permits another organisation to build that aircraft, in most cases the aircraft make would be the aircraft name assigned by the organisation that holds rights to an aircraft design. If an aircraft manufacturer is amateur construction, in

most cases the aircraft make would be the name of the organisation responsible for design.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/AN/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Aircraft Makes are recorded in the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Common Taxonomy Team International Standard for Aircraft Make, Model, and Series Groupings.

Maximum Length: 30 Minimum Length:

Interchange Format: A...A(30)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): BOEING - BOEING

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

AIRCRAFT_MAKE SYNONYM FAA MakeName SYNONYM FAA

Related DE Context Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 412 Version: 1

Context Definition: FAA standard data Context: FAA

Preferred Name: AIRCRAFT MasterModel text

Definition: An aircraft master model creates a grouping of similar aircraft models for analytical purposes and

to identify aircraft models that share airworthiness properties. The master model is derived by

combining the original aircraft make and aircraft model.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Aircraft Master Models are recorded in the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Common Taxonomy Team International Standard for Aircraft Make, Model, and Series Groupings.

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 51

Interchange Format: A...A(51)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): BOEING-707

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

AIRCRAFT_MASTER_MODEL SYNONYM FAA MasterModel Name SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 413 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRCRAFT MasterSeries text

Definition: An aircraft master series creates a grouping of similar aircraft series for analytical purposes

and to identify aircraft series that share airworthiness properties. A master series contains

aircraft series from within one aircraft model.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

An aircraft master series creates a grouping of similar aircraft series for analytical purposes and to identify aircraft series that share airworthiness properties. A master series contains aircraft series from within one aircraft model.

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 20

Interchange Format: A...A(20)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 200

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

SYNONYM FAA AIRCRAFT_MASTER_SERIES MasterSeriesName SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 410 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRCRAFT_Model_text

Definition: An aircraft model is an aircraft manufacturer's designation for an aircraft grouping with similar

design or style of structure.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Aircraft Models are recorded in the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Common Taxonomy Team International Standard for Aircraft Make, Model, and Series Groupings.

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 20

Interchange Format: A...A(20)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 727

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

AIRCRAFT_MODEL SYNONYM FAA
ModelName SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Common Taxonomy Team.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 414 Version: 1

Context Definition: FAA standard data Context: FAA

Preferred Name: AIRCRAFT_PopularName_text

Definition: Aircraft popular name, which is the name used by the aircraft manufacturer to market or otherwise

distinguish a particular aircraft model and/or series or the name used by a national military or

armed forces to distinguish a particular aircraft model and/or series.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Aircraft Popular Names are recorded in the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Common Taxonomy Team International Standard for Aircraft Make, Model, and Series Groupings.

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 30

Interchange Format: A...A(30)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): SKYHAWK

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

AIRCRAFT_POPULAR_NAME SYNONYM FAA PopularName SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 416 Version: 1

Context Definition: FAA standard data Context: FAA

Preferred Name: AIRCRAFT Series text

Definition: An aircraft series is an aircraft manufacturer's designation to identify differences within an

aircraft model grouping.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Aircraft Series are recorded in the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Common Taxonomy Team International Standard for Aircraft Make, Model, and Series Groupings.

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 20

Interchange Format: A...A(20)

Unit of Measure Precision: Unit Of Measure: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): B4605R

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

SYNONYM FAA AIRCRAFT_SERIES SeriesName SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 415 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRCRAFT_SubCategory_text

Definition: A means by which an aircraft category is subdivided based on similar characteristics of

propulsion.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

AIRPLANE AIRPLANE

AIRPLANE denotes a fixed wing aircraft that contains at least one

engine and whose primary function is sustained powered flight.

ATRSHIP AIRSHIP

AIRSHIP denotes a power-driven lighter-than-air aircraft.

BALLOON BALLOON

BALLOON denotes a non-power-driven lighter-than-air aircraft.

GYROPLANE GYROPLANE

GYROPLANE denotes a rotorcraft that primarily depends on rotors

that rotate by action of the air.

HELICOPTER HELICOPTER

HELICOPTER denotes a rotorcraft that primarily depends on engine-

driven rotors for motion.

NON-POWERED GLIDER NON-POWERED GLIDER

NON-POWERED GLIDER denotes a fixed wing aircraft that does not

contain an engine and whose primary function is sustained non-

powered flight.

NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE

POWERED GLIDER POWERED GLIDER

POWERED GLIDER denotes a fixed wing aircraft that contains at

least one engine and whose primary function is sustained non-

powered flight.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 20

Interchange Format: A...A(20)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): AIRPLANE

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

AIRCRAFT_SUB_CATEGORY SYNONYM FAA SubCategory SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Version: 1 Data Identifier: 417

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRCRAFT_TypeCertificate_text

Definition: A type certificate is the document issued by one or more National Civil Aviation Authorities

(NCAAs) to one or more groupings of aeronautical products having similar design, performance, and safety characteristics. A type certificate and its associated data sheets detail the type design, basis of certification, and applicable standards and limitations of an aeronautical product, as

specified by the NCAA.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Aircraft type cerificates are recorded in the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Common Taxonomy Team International Standard for Aircraft Make, Model, and Series Groupings.

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 10

Interchange Format: A...A(10)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): H-88

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

TYPE_CERTIFICATE SYNONYM FAA TypeCertificateName SYNONYM FAA

Related DE Context Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 418 Version: 1

Context Definition: FAA standard data Context: FAA

Preferred Name: AIRCRAFT_TypeDesignatorICAO_text

Definition: The ICAO Aircraft Type Designator is designed for use by air traffic service for identifying a

type of aircraft and are recorded in ICAO Document 8643, Aircraft Type Designators, for those

aircraft types most commonly provided with air traffic service.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The Aircraft Type Designator recorded in ICAO Document 8643, Aircraft Type Designators. The document contains designators for those aircraft types which are most commonly provided with air traffic services (ATS).

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: AAAA

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): P28R

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ICAO_AIRCRAFT_TYPE_DESIGNATOR SYNONYM FAA IcaoDesignator SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 228 Version: 2

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_HighestLandingAreaPoint_elevation-MSL

Definition: The vertical distance to the highest point of any commissioned runway, turfed or paved, of the

airport measured from the mean sea level (MSL) datum.

Data Type: DECIMAL Data Type Definition: The set of real numbers with an exact fractional

part

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The height or vertical distance of a level, a point, or object considered as a point, on, above, or below the surface of the earth, measured in feet optionally to the nearest tenth of a foot, from the earth's mean sea level (MSL) datum. See the Data Element Definition for constraints on precision or range of values.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 7

Interchange Format: (-)NNNNN(.N)

Unit Of Measure: FOOT Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: ft; 1 foot = 12 inches

Low Value: -300.0 High Value: 30000.0

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 35.2

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRT_HGHSTLNDNGARPNT_ELVTN-MS ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note - This version clarifies and improves the earlier definition by changing "the highest point on the landing area" to "the highest point of any commissioned runway, turfed or paved."

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 527 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_Lighted_code

Definition: Indication of whether an airport is lighted or not and, if so, whether lighting is pilot-

controlled.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N => NO

P => PILOT CONTROLLED

 $Y \Rightarrow YES$

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 0 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): Y - Airport is lighted.

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRISTRS_LGHTD_CD ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 231 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_LocationElevationHorizontalEllipsoidalDatum_code

Definition: A code specifying the geodetic datum ellipsoid employed in describing the horizontal coordinates

of the airport landing facility reference point.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'SURVEY CODES' FAA NO. 405

Standards for Aeronautical Surveys and Related Products.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 10

Interchange Format: A...A(10)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): NAD-83

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRT_LCTNELVTNHRZNELPSDDTM_CD ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 233 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_LocationElevationOrthometricDatum_code

Definition: The code specifying the reference orthometric datum used in computing the airport landing facility

elevation at the specified location.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'SURVEY CODES' FAA NO. 405

Standards for Aeronautical Surveys and Related Products.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 10

Interchange Format: A...A(10)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): NAVD-88

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRT_LCTNELVTNORTHMTRCDTM_CD ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 234 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_Location_identifier-FAA

Definition: The location identifier assigned to an airport landing facility under jurisdiction of the US FAA

National Airspace System (NAS).

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'LOCATION IDENTIFIERS' FAA ORDER 7350.7

The authorized source for FAA airport names and location

identifiers.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: AAA(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): AK38

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRT_LCTN_IDNTFR-FAA ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 235 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_Location_identifier-ICAO

Definition: The landing facility location identifier that was created in accordance with the ICAO rules,

assigned to the airport, and must be employed in filing of international flight plans conducted

under the ICAO rules

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'LOCATION IDENTIFIERS' FAA ORDER 7350.7

The authorized source for FAA airport names and location

identifiers.

'LOCATION INDICATORS' ICAO 7910

The authorized source for ICAO aerodrome names and facilities.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: AAAA

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): KDCA

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRT_LCTN_IDNTFR-ICAO ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 237 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_MagneticVariation_year

Definition: The year in which the earth's magnetic field is authoritatively described for the airport landing

facility.

Data Type: INTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive and negative whole numbers and

zero

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A specific year in the Gregorian calendar presented in four digits in the form YYYY.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: YYYY

Unit Of Measure: YEAR Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: yr; 1 year = 365 days

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 1998

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRT_MGNTCVRTN_YR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 226 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_Name_text

Definition: The name assigned to the airport landing facility by the Federal Aviation Administration

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'LOCATION IDENTIFIERS' FAA ORDER 7350.7

The authorized source for FAA airport names and location

identifiers.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 39

Interchange Format: A...A(39)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): Chicago O'Hare Int'l. Airport

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRT_NM_TXT ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 238 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_PhysicalInspection_date

Definition: The most recent physical inspection date of an airport landing facility.

Data Type: DATE Data Type Definition: A time duration specified by year, month & day of

month

Maximum Length: 8

Character Set:

Minimum Length: 8

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

An identification of a particular Gregorian calendar day expressed by its calendar year, ordinal numbered calendar month, and the ordinal numbered day within its calendar month, in the form YYYYMMDD.

catendar month, and the ordinal numbered day within its catendar month, in the form YYYM

Interchange Format: YYYYMMDD

Unit Of Measure: YEAR, MONTH, DAY Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: Gregorian Calendar

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 20000630

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRT_PHSCLINSPCTN_DT ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Version: 2 Data Identifier: 240

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_latitude

Definition: The latitude of the airport reference point. An airport reference point (ARP) is the centroid of

the runway ends of an airport as determined by an agreement between FAA Air Traffic Airspace

Managment and Aviation Systems Standards organizations.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular distance of a point from the earth's equator, North or South, expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds optionally to thousandths of a second, and direction, in accordance with the WGS84 global reference frame. See Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range of values.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 11

Interchange Format: DDMMSS(.SSS)[N/S]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE, MINUTE, SECOND Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes - 1 degree

Low Value: 000000(.000)[N/S] High Value: 900000(.000)[N/S]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 753440.3N

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ABBREVIATION FAA ARPRT_RFRNCPNT_LTD

Related DE Context Related DE Version Related Data Element(s) Relationship

Comment(s): Note - this version amplifies and clarifies the definition to make it explicit that the Airport Reference Point (ARP) is the centroid of the airport and generally not the point at which airport elevation is determined.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 239 Version: 2

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_longitude

Definition: The longitude of the airport reference point. An airport reference point (ARP) is the centroid of

the runway ends of an airport as determined by an agreement between FAA Air Traffic Airspace

Management and Aviation Systems Standards organizations.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular distance between a given point and the zero meridian passing through Greenwich, England, East or West, expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds optionally to thousandths of a second, and direction, in accordance with the WGS84 global reference frame. See Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 12

Interchange Format: DDDMMSS(.SSS)[E/W]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE, MINUTE, SECOND Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes - 1 degree

Low Value: 0000000(.000)[E/W] High Value: 1800000(.000)[E/W]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 1354350.9W

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRT RFRNCPNT LNGTD ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note - This version amplifies and clarifies the definition to make it explicit that the Airport Reference Point (ARP) is the centroid of the airport and generally not the point at which airport elevation is determined.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 460 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: AIRPORT_ReferencePoint_magnetic-variation

Definition: The angular difference between true north and magnetic north as determined from an epoch year

description of the earth's magnetic field at the airport reference point. An airport reference point (ARP) is the centroid of the runway ends of an airport as determined by an agreement between

FAA Air Traffic Airspace Management and Aviation Systems Standards organizations.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: UCS

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular difference between true north and magnetic north as determined from an epoch year description of the earth's magnetic field at a particular point, expressed in degrees, optional tenths of a degree, and direction East or West of the Zero variation line. See the Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range of values.

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: DD(.D)[E/W]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE (ANGLE) Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: o; 1 degree = (pi/180) radians

Low Value: 0.0[E/W] High Value: 90.0[E/W]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 4.0W

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARPRT_RFRNCPNT_MGNTCVRTN ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note - This version amplifies and clarifies the definition to make it explicit that the Airport Reference Point (ARP) is the centroid of the airport and generally not the point at which airport elevation is determined. The element has also been renamed to match the clarified definition. Former name is AIRPORT Magnetic Variation degrees; former number is #236.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 241 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ARTCC_AirportExclusion_identifier

Definition: The code designating the Air Route Traffic Control Center within whose published boundaries an

airport landing facility lies but does not confer authority to control aircraft within the

airport's airspace.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'LOCATION IDENTIFIERS' FAA ORDER 7350.7

The authorized source for FAA airport names and location

identifiers

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: AAA(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): ZNY

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARTCC_ARPRIEXCLSN_IDNTFR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 242 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ARTCC_AirportResponsibility_identifier

Definition: The assigned identifier of the Air Route Traffic Control Center that has control over an airport's

airspace through a letter of agreement with the neighboring "boundary" ARTCC.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'LOCATION IDENTIFIERS' FAA ORDER 7350.7

The authorized source for FAA airport names and location

identifiers.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: AAA(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): ZID

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARTCC_ARPRTRSPNSBLT_IDNTFR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 244 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ARTCC_Facility_identifier

Definition: The identifier assigned to an air traffic control facility established to provide service to

aircraft operating on IFR flight plans within controlled airspace and principally during the en

route phase of flight.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'LOCATION IDENTIFIERS' FAA ORDER 7350.7

The authorized source for FAA airport names and location

identifiers.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: AAA(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): ZDC

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ARTCC_FCLT_IDNIFR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 334 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: FIX_Description_text

Definition: Description or name of a point used for navigation. A Fix is a geographical point expressed in

latitude and longitude. (Refer to FAR Part 71, AIM) [Note, maximum length for this data elements is 30 characters and the format expression is adjusted accordingly. The list of valid values is

at FAA Order 7350 (current version) Section 6).

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 30 formatted alphanumeric characters.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 30

Interchange Format: A...A(30)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): ARVON - Description or name of a fix

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

FX_DSCRPTN_TXT ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

- - (2) A geographic point expressed in latitude and longitude. A fix is both an aid for navigation and a reference point for control purposes.
 - (3) Note: ATA-100's database has both a Fix ID and a Fix Name field. This data element relates to their Fix Name field.
 - (4) Current URL for FAA Order 7350 (Location Identifiers) is

http://www.faa.gov/atpubs/LID/LIDHME.HTM.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 335 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: FIX Identification code

Definition: A unique identifier for the point represented by latitude and longitude and used for navigation

and control.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'APPROVED LIST' FAA ORDER 7350.6

A definitive source listing identification codes for fixes.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 7

Interchange Format: AAA(AAAA)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): SCUPP

10751

MITCH

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

FXSTRS_IDNTFCTN_CD ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): 1. - A fix is a geographical position determined by visual reference to the surface, by reference to one or more radio NAVAIDS, by celestial plotting, or by another navigation device.

2 - A fix is a geographical point expressed in latitude and longitude (which are converted to system coordinates). The fix is stored and uniquely identified in adaptation. A fix is both an aid for navigation and a reference point for control purposes.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

- 3 fix point/gateway fix--An oceanic reporting point used to transition from or to the North Atlantic Organized Track System and the North Pacific Composite Route System.
- 5 Today, newly created fixes are limited to 5 characters by ATA-100 (Sept. 02). Current URL for FAA Order 7350 (Location Identifiers is http://www.faa.gov/atpubs/LID/LIDHME.HTM.
- 6 Note: The maximum length of 7 characters is not meant to include a state code.
- 4 fix name--A 2 to 5 alphanumeric identification of a geographical point.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 520 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: FIX_Location_latitude

Definition: The latitude of the location of a fix; measured as the angular distance from the equator to the

fix measured northward or southward from the equator; A fix is a point in space used for

navigation.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular distance of a point from the earth's equator, North or South, expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds optionally to thousandths of a second, and direction, in accordance with the WGS84 global reference frame. See Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range of values.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 11

Interchange Format: DDMMSS(.SSS)[N/S]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE, MINUTE, SECOND Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes - 1 degree

Low Value: 000000(.000)[N/S] High Value: 900000(.000)[N/S]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Informative Meta-Attribut

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 235423.123S - any latitude of a fix

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 521 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: FIX_Location_longitude

Definition: The longitude of the location of a fix; A fix is a point in space used for navigation purposes.

Measured as the angle at the pole between the prime meridian (Greenwich, U.K.) and the meridian of

a fix, measured eastward or westward from the prime meridian.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular distance between a given point and the zero meridian passing through Greenwich, England, East or West, expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds optionally to thousandths of a second, and direction, in accordance with the WGS84 global reference frame. See Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 12

Interchange Format: DDDMMSS(.SSS)[E/W]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE, MINUTE, SECOND Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes - 1 degree

Low Value: 0000000(.000)[E/W] High Value: 1800000(.000)[E/W]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 1235423.123E - any longitude of a radar

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 2202 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: FLIGHTIdentification_EnRouteComputerID_identifier-flight-daa

Definition: An en route computer identifier (ECID) assigned by the en route air traffic control automation

system to ensure unique identification of a flight plan. The ECID is represented as

<format>daa</format>.

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A 3-character identifier where the first character must be a digit and the other characters are letters or digits. The letters I and O are not used. See comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: DAA

Unit Of Measure: Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition:

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: EN ROUTE & OCEANIC SYSTEMS DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 16-SEP-05 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 133

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ECID ABBREVIATION FAA
NAS-MD-311, Field 02d LEGACY NAME FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

FLIGHTIdentification_ComputerID_i IS RELATED TO ENROUTEPLUSTFM 1

dentifier-flight-ddaALPHANUMERIC(3,3)

RO22.0_ECID_identifier-flight- IS RELATED TO ENROUTEPLUSTFM 1

dda-ALPHANUMERIC(3,3)

Comment(s): Note 1 - The ECID is a field that is transmitted by Host with the flight plans (and referenced in other secondary messages) that are sent to the automation systems in Terminal, Oceanic, TFM, and other domains. In addition, the ECID is used by controllers to identify flights in messages they input to the automation and in verbal communications with other controllers.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

- Note 2 The letters I (eye) and O (oh) are not assigned today. Use of other letters that may be confused with numbers, such as B (vs. 8) and Z (vs. 2) is discouraged.
- Note 3 En Route Automation Modernization (ERAM) requires a change in format from the earlier dda to daa to support a larger number of distinct ECIDs.
- Note 4 Both current ECIDs and ERAM ECIDs are ordinarily three digits (ddd), "rolling over" into digit-digit-alphanumeric (dda) only when digits are exhausted. The format change allows ECIDs to roll over into daa when all combinations of ddd and dda have been exhausted.
- Note 5 Source material includes En Route Automation Modernization (ERAM)/Air Traffic Management (ATM) Intermediate Point of Presence (IPOP) Interface Control Document (ICD).

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 1665 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: FLIGHT_Phase_code-ICAO

Definition: The code that identifies a period within an aviation flight. A flight begins when any person

boards the aircraft with the intention of flight and continues until such time as all such persons

have disembarked.

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

APRO APPROACH FLIGHT PHASE

Instrument Flight Rules (IFR): From the Initial Approach Fix (IAF) to the beginning of the landing flare. Visual Flight Rules (VFR): From the point of VFR pattern entry, or 1000 feet above the runway elevation, to the beginning of the landing flare.

EMGO EMERGENCY DESCENT FLIGHT PHASE

A controlled descent during any airborne phase in response to a

perceived emergency situation.

ENRO EN ROUTE FLIGHT PHASE

Instrument Flight Rules (IFR): From completion of Initial Climb through cruise altitude and completion of controlled descent to

the Initial Approach Fix (IAF).

Visual Flight Rules (VFR): From completion of Initial Climb through cruise and controlled descent to the VFR pattern altitude or 1000 feet above runway elevation, whichever comes first.

ICLO INITIAL CLIMB FLIGHT PHASE

From the end of the Takeoff sub-phase to the first prescribed power reduction, or until reaching 1000 feet above runway elevation or the VFR pattern, whichever comes first.

· ·

LDG0 LANDING FLIGHT PHASE

From the beginning of the landing flare until aircraft exits the landing runway, comes to a stop on the runway, or when power is

applied for takeoff in the case of a touch-and-go landing

MNV0 MANEUVERING FLIGHT PHASE

Low altitude/aerobatic flight operations.

PBT0 PUSHBACK/TOWING FLIGHT PHASE

Aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking area, assisted

by a tow vehicle [tug].

PIMO POST-IMPACT FLIGHT PHASE

Any of that portion of the Flight which occurs after impact with

a person, object, obstacle or terrain.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

STD0 STANDING FLIGHT PHASE

Prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp,

or parking area, while the aircraft is stationary.

TOF0 TAKEOFF FLIGHT PHASE

From the application of takeoff power, through rotation and to an

altitude of 35 feet above runway elevation.

TXIO TAXI FLIGHT PHASE

The aircraft is moving on the aerodrome surface under its own

power prior to takeoff or after landing.

UNCONTROLLED DESCENT FLIGHT PHASE

A descent during any airborne phase in which the aircraft does

not sustain controlled flight.

UNKO UNKNOWN FLIGHT PHASE

Phase of flight is not discernable from the information

available.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: AAAA

Unit Of Measure: Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition:

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 06-AUG-04 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CAST/ICAO Taxonomy - The phase of flight metadata including definitions, valid values, and value
 meanings are identified in the CAST/ICAO Phase of Flight Definitions and Usage Notes document
 (10/2002)

(10/2002).

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

STANDING usage note - Engine shutdown is from the start of the shutdown sequence until the engine(s) cease rotation.

PUSHBACK/TOWING usage note - Unassisted movement in the gate or ramp area is included in the TAXI phase.

TAXI usage note 1 - Throughout the CAST/ICAO Phase of Flight Definitions and Usage Notes document (10/2002) the term runway or landing area is taken in its broadest sense and includes runways, landing strips, waterways, unimproved landing areas, and landing pads (which may include offshore platforms, building roofs, roads, ships, and fields), or other intended landing areas. TAXI usage note 2 - Taxiing includes air taxiing for rotorcraft.

TAKEOFF usage note - Landback during rotorcraft operations is considered a rejected takeoff.

APPROACH usage note - A holding procedure executed at the IAF is included in the ENROUTE phase.

LANDING usage note - For Rotorcraft, includes both vertical and running landings.

POST-IMPACT usage note - While not a Phase of Flight per se, this phase is added to permit accurate sequence of event reconstruction for occurrences. For example, to capture post impact fire.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 1663 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: FLIGHT_Phase_name-ICAO

Definition: The name representing a period within an aviation flight. A flight begins when any person boards

the aircraft with the intention of flight and continues until such time as all such persons have

disembarked.

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

APPROACH FLIGHT PHASE

Instrument Flight Rules (IFR): From the Initial Approach Fix (IAF) to the beginning of the landing flare. Visual Flight Rules (VFR): From the point of VFR pattern entry, or 1000 feet above the runway elevation, to the beginning of the landing flare.

EMERGENCY DESCENT FLIGHT PHASE

A controlled descent during any airborne phase in response to a

perceived emergency situation.

EN ROUTE EN ROUTE FLIGHT PHASE

Instrument Flight Rules (IFR): From completion of Initial Climb through cruise altitude and completion of controlled descent to

the Initial Approach Fix (IAF).

Visual Flight Rules (VFR): From completion of Initial Climb through cruise and controlled descent to the VFR pattern altitude

or 1000 feet above runway elevation, whichever comes first.

INITIAL CLIMB INITIAL CLIMB FLIGHT PHASE

From the end of the Takeoff sub-phase to the first prescribed power reduction, or until reaching 1000 feet above runway elevation or the VFR pattern, whichever comes first.

LANDING LANDING FLIGHT PHASE

From the beginning of the landing flare until aircraft exits the landing runway, comes to a stop on the runway, or when power is

applied for takeoff in the case of a touch-and-go landing

MANEUVERING MANEUVERING FLIGHT PHASE

Low altitude/aerobatic flight operations.

POST-IMPACT POST-IMPACT FLIGHT PHASE

Any of that portion of the Flight which occurs after impact with

a person, object, obstacle or terrain.

PUSHBACK/TOWING PUSHBACK/TOWING FLIGHT PHASE

Aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking area, assisted

by a tow vehicle [tug].

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STANDING STANDING FLIGHT PHASE

Prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp,

or parking area, while the aircraft is stationary.

TAKEOFF TAKEOFF FLIGHT PHASE

From the application of takeoff power, through rotation and to an

altitude of 35 feet above runway elevation.

TAXI TAXI FLIGHT PHASE

The aircraft is moving on the aerodrome surface under its own

power prior to takeoff or after landing.

UNCONTROLLED DESCENT UNCONTROLLED DESCENT FLIGHT PHASE

A descent during any airborne phase in which the aircraft does

not sustain controlled flight.

UNKNOWN UNKNOWN FLIGHT PHASE

Phase of flight is not discernable from the information

available.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: N/A

Interchange Format: A...A(30)

Unit Of Measure: Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition:

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 06-AUG-04 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CAST/ICAO Taxonomy - The phase of flight metadata including definitions, valid values, and value
 meanings are identified in the CAST/ICAO Phase of Flight Definitions and Usage Notes document
 (10/2002)

(10/2002).

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 1664 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: FLIGHT_SubPhase_code-ICAO

Definition: The code identifying an aviation flight sub-phase within an aviation flight phase.

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

APR1 APPROACH INITIAL (IFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. From the Initial Approach Fix

(IAF) to the Final Approach Fix (FAF).

APR2 APPROACH FINAL (IFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. From the Final Approach Fix

(FAF) to the beginning of the landing flare.

APR3 APPROACH CIRCUIT PATTERN - DOWNWIND (VFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. A flight path (normally 1,000 feet above the runway) which commences abeam the departure end of the runway and runs parallel to the runway in the direction opposite to landing, and terminates upon initiating the turn to

base leq.

APR4 APPROACH CIRCUIT PATTERN - BASE (VFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. From start of turn at end of

downwind leg until the start of the turn for final.

APR5 APPROACH CIRCUIT PATTERN - FINAL (VFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. From the start of the turn to intercept the extended runway centerline, normally at the end of base leg, to the beginning of the landing flare. Includes VFR

straight-in approaches.

APR6 APPROACH CIRCUIT PATTERN - CROSSWIND (VFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. A flight path of the VFR traffic pattern, which is perpendicular to the landing runway, crosses the departure end of the runway, and connects with the

downwind leq.

APR7 APPROACH MISSED / GO-AROUND

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. From the first application of power after the crew elects to execute a missed approach or go-around until the aircraft re-enters the sequence for a VFR pattern (go-around) or until the aircraft reaches the IAF for

another approach (IFR).

ENR1 EN ROUTE CLIMB TO CRUISE

Sub-phase of EN ROUTE flight phase. IFR: From completion of Initial Climb to arrival at initial assigned cruise altitude. VFR: From completion of Initial Climb to initial cruise altitude.

Sub-phase of PUSHBACK/TOWING flight phase. Engine(s) not

area, assisted by a tow vehicle (tug).

operating while aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking

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ENR2	EN ROUTE CRUISE
	Sub-phase of EN ROUTE flight phase. Any level flight segment after arrival at initial cruise altitude until the start of descent to the destination.
ENR3	EN ROUTE CHANGE OF CRUISE LEVEL
	Sub-phase of EN ROUTE flight phase. Any climb or descent during cruise after the initial climb to cruise, but before descent to the destination.
ENR4	EN ROUTE DESCENT
	Sub-phase of EN ROUTE flight phase. IFR: Descent from cruise to either Initial Approach Fix (IAF) or VFR pattern entry. VFR: Descent from cruise to the VFR pattern entry or 1000 feet above the runway elevation, whichever comes first.
ENR5	EN ROUTE HOLDING
	Sub-phase of EN ROUTE flight phase. Execution of a predetermined maneuver (usually an oval race track pattern) which keeps the aircraft within a specified airspace while awaiting further clearance. Descent during holding is also covered in this subphase.
LDG1	LANDING FLARE
	Sub-phase of LANDING flight phase. Transition from nose-low to nose-up attitude just before landing until touchdown.
LDG2	LANDING ROLL
	Sub-phase of LANDING flight phase. After touchdown until aircraft exits the landing runway or comes to a stop, whichever occurs first.
MNV1	MANEUVERING AEROBATICS
	Sub-phase of MANEUVERING flight phase. Any intentional maneuvering that exceeds 30 degrees of pitch attitude or 60 degrees of bank, or both, or abnormal acceleration (usually associated with air shows and military flight, or with related training flights).
MNV2	MANEUVERING LOW FLYING _
	Sub-phase of MANEUVERING flight phase. Intentional low-altitude flight not connected with a landing or takeoff, usually in preparation for or during observation work, demonstration, photography work, aerial application, training, sight seeing, ostentatious display, or other similar activity. For rotorcraft, this also includes hovering (not associated with landing or takeoff) and handling external loads.
PBT1	PUSHBACK/TOWING ENGINES NOT OPERATING

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

PBT2	PUSHBACK/TOWING ENGINES START-UP
	Sub-phase of PUSHBACK/TOWING flight phase. Engine(s) start-up while aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking area, assisted by a tow vehicle (tug).
PBT3	PUSHBACK/TOWING ENGINES OPERATING
	Sub-phase of PUSHBACK/TOWING flight phase. Engine(s) operating while aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking area, assisted by a tow vehicle (tug).
PBT4	PUSHBACK/TOWING ENGINES SHUTDOWN
	Sub-phase of PUSHBACK/TOWING flight phase. Engine(s) shutdown while aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking area, assisted by a tow vehicle (tug). Engine shutdown is from start of the shutdown sequence until the engine(s) cease rotation.
STD1	STANDING ENGINES NOT OPERATING
	Sub-phase of STANDING flight phase. Engine(s) not operating prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp, or parking area, while the aircraft is stationary.
STD2	STANDING ENGINES START-UP
	Sub-phase of STANDING flight phase. Engine(s) start-up prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp, or parking area, while the aircraft is stationary.
STD3	STANDING ENGINES OPERATING
	Sub-phase of STANDING flight phase. Engine(s) start-up prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp, or parking area, while the aircraft is stationary.
STD4	STANDING ENGINES SHUTDOWN
	Sub-phase of STANDING flight phase. Engine(s) shutdown prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp, or parking area, while the aircraft is stationary. Engine shut down is from the start of the shutdown sequence until the engine(s) cease rotation.
TOF1	TAKEOFF UNDERWAY _
	Sub-phase of TAKEOFF flight phase. From the application of takeoff power, through rotation and to an altitude of 35 feet above runway elevation or until gear-up selection, whichever comes first.
TOF2	TAKEOFF REJECTED
	Sub-phase of TAKEOFF flight phase. During Takeoff, from the point where the decision to abort has been taken until the aircraft begins to taxi from the runway.
TXI1	TAXI TO RUNWAY
	Sub-phase of TAXI flight phase. Commences when the aircraft begins to move under its own power leaving the gate, ramp, apron, or parking area, and terminates upon reaching the runway.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

TXI2 TAXI TO TAKEOFF POSITION

Sub-phase of TAXI flight phase. From entering the runway until

reaching the takeoff position.

TXI3 TAXI FROM RUNWAY

Sub-phase of TAXI flight phase. Begins upon exiting the landing runway and terminates upon arrival at the gate, ramp, apron, or parking area, when the aircraft ceases to move under its own

power.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: AAAA

Unit Of Measure: Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition:

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 06-AUG-04 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CAST/ICAO Taxonomy - The phase of flight metadata including definitions, valid values, and value
 meanings are identified in the CAST/ICAO Phase of Flight Definitions and Usage Notes document
 (10/2002).

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 1662 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: FLIGHT_SubPhase_name-ICAO

Definition: The name representing an aviation flight sub-phase period within an aviation flight phase.

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

AEROBATICS MANEUVERING AEROBATICS

Sub-phase of MANEUVERING flight phase. Any intentional maneuvering that exceeds 30 degrees of pitch attitude or 60 degrees of bank, or both, or abnormal acceleration (usually associated with air shows and military flight, or with related

training flights).

ASSISTED ENGINES NOT OPERATING PUSHBACK/TOWING ENGINES NOT OPERATING

Sub-phase of PUSHBACK/TOWING flight phase. Engine(s) not

operating while aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking

area, assisted by a tow vehicle (tug).

ASSISTED ENGINES OPERATING PUSHBACK/TOWING ENGINES OPERATING

Sub-phase of PUSHBACK/TOWING flight phase. Engine(s) operating while aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking area,

while aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking area

assisted by a tow vehicle (tug).

ASSISTED ENGINES SHUTDOWN PUSHBACK/TOWING ENGINES SHUTDOWN

Sub-phase of PUSHBACK/TOWING flight phase. Engine(s) shutdown while aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking area, assisted by a tow vehicle (tug). Engine shutdown is from start of

the shutdown sequence until the engine(s) cease rotation.

ASSISTED ENGINES START-UP PUSHBACK/TOWING ENGINES START-UP

Sub-phase of PUSHBACK/TOWING flight phase. Engine(s) start-up while aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking area,

assisted by a tow vehicle (tug).

CHANGE OF CRUISE LEVEL EN ROUTE CHANGE OF CRUISE LEVEL

Sub-phase of EN ROUTE flight phase. Any climb or descent during cruise after the initial climb to cruise, but before descent to

the destination.

CIRCUIT PATTERN - BASE (VFR) APPROACH CIRCUIT PATTERN - BASE (VFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. From start of turn at end of

downwind leg until the start of the turn for final.

CIRCUIT PATTERN - FINAL (VFR) APPROACH CIRCUIT PATTERN - FINAL (VFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. From the start of the turn to intercept the extended runway centerline, normally at the end of base leg, to the beginning of the landing flare. Includes VFR

straight-in approaches.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

CIRCUIT PATTERN-CROSSWIND(VFR) APPROACH CIRCUIT PATTERN - CROSSWIND (VFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. A flight path of the VFR traffic pattern, which is perpendicular to the landing runway, crosses the departure end of the runway, and connects with the

downwind leg.

CIRCUIT PATTERN-DOWNWIND (VFR) APPROACH CIRCUIT PATTERN - DOWNWIND (VFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. A flight path (normally 1,000 feet above the runway) which commences abeam the departure end of the runway and runs parallel to the runway in the direction opposite to landing, and terminates upon initiating the turn to

base leg.

CLIMB TO CRUISE EN ROUTE CLIMB TO CRUISE

Sub-phase of EN ROUTE flight phase. IFR: From completion of Initial Climb to arrival at initial assigned cruise altitude. VFR: From completion of Initial Climb to initial cruise altitude.

CRUISE EN ROUTE CRUISE

Sub-phase of EN ROUTE flight phase. Any level flight segment after arrival at initial cruise altitude until the start of

descent to the destination.

DESCENT EN ROUTE DESCENT

Sub-phase of EN ROUTE flight phase. IFR: Descent from cruise to either Initial Approach Fix (IAF) or VFR pattern entry. VFR: Descent from cruise to the VFR pattern entry or 1000 feet above

the runway elevation, whichever comes first.

ENGINES NOT OPERATING STANDING ENGINES NOT OPERATING

Sub-phase of STANDING flight phase. Engine(s) not operating prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp, or

parking area, while the aircraft is stationary.

ENGINES OPERATING STANDING ENGINES OPERATING

Sub-phase of STANDING flight phase. Engine(s) start-up prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp, or parking

area, while the aircraft is stationary.

ENGINES SHUTDOWN STANDING ENGINES SHUTDOWN

Sub-phase of STANDING flight phase. Engine(s) shutdown prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp, or parking area, while the aircraft is stationary. Engine shut down is from the start of the shutdown sequence until the engine(s) cease

rotation.

ENGINES START-UP STANDING ENGINES START-UP

Sub-phase of STANDING flight phase. Engine(s) start-up prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp, or parking

area, while the aircraft is stationary.

FINAL APPROACH (IFR) APPROACH FINAL (IFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. From the Final Approach Fix

(FAF) to the beginning of the landing flare.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

HOLDING EN ROUTE HOLDING

Sub-phase of EN ROUTE flight phase. Execution of a predetermined maneuver (usually an oval race track pattern) which keeps the aircraft within a specified airspace while awaiting further clearance. Descent during holding is also covered in this sub-

phase.

INITIAL APPROACH (IFR) APPROACH INITIAL (IFR)

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. From the Initial Approach Fix

(IAF) to the Final Approach Fix (FAF).

LANDING FLARE LANDING FLARE

Sub-phase of LANDING flight phase. Transition from nose-low to

nose-up attitude just before landing until touchdown.

LANDING ROLL LANDING ROLL

Sub-phase of LANDING flight phase. After touchdown until aircraft exits the landing runway or comes to a stop, whichever occurs

first.

LOW FLYING MANEUVERING LOW FLYING _

Sub-phase of MANEUVERING flight phase. Intentional low-altitude flight not connected with a landing or takeoff, usually in preparation for or during observation work, demonstration, photography work, aerial application, training, sight seeing, ostentatious display, or other similar activity. For rotorcraft, this also includes hovering (not associated with landing or

takeoff) and handling external loads.

MISSED APPROACH / GO-AROUND APPROACH MISSED / GO-AROUND

Sub-phase of APPROACH flight phase. From the first application of power after the crew elects to execute a missed approach or go-around until the aircraft re-enters the sequence for a VFR pattern (go-around) or until the aircraft reaches the IAF for

another approach (IFR).

REJECTED TAKEOFF TAKEOFF REJECTED

Sub-phase of TAKEOFF flight phase. During Takeoff, from the point where the decision to abort has been taken until the aircraft

begins to taxi from the runway.

TAXI FROM RUNWAY TAXI FROM RUNWAY

Sub-phase of TAXI flight phase. Begins upon exiting the landing runway and terminates upon arrival at the gate, ramp, apron, or parking area, when the aircraft ceases to move under its own

power.

TAXI TO RUNWAY TAXI TO RUNWAY

Sub-phase of TAXI flight phase. Commences when the aircraft begins to move under its own power leaving the gate, ramp, apron,

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

or parking area, and terminates upon reaching the runway.

TAXI TO TAKEOFF POSITION TAXI TO TAKEOFF POSITION

Sub-phase of TAXI flight phase. From entering the runway until

reaching the takeoff position.

UNDERWAY TAKEOFF UNDERWAY _

Sub-phase of TAKEOFF flight phase. From the application of takeoff power, through rotation and to an altitude of 35 feet above runway elevation or until gear-up selection, whichever

comes first.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: N/A

Interchange Format: A...A(50)

Unit Of Measure: Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition:

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 06-AUG-04 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CAST/ICAO Taxonomy - The phase of flight metadata including definitions, valid values, and value
 meanings are identified in the CAST/ICAO Phase of Flight Definitions and Usage Notes document
 (10/2002).

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 340 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: HOLDINGPattern_Identification_code

Definition: A code that serves as a unique handle or name for a holding pattern.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

APPROVED LIST NASR CD-SEE TEXT FILE CALLED HPF DEALING WITH HOLDING PATTERNS

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 33

Interchange Format: A . . . A(33)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): MARSH HARBOR-2

THIEF RIVER FALLS-1

TIDIOUTE
ZANESVILLE-2

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

HLDNGPTRN_IDNTFCTN_CD ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note: - NASR CD contains a list of known or published holding patterns in a text file called HPF.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 342 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: HOLDINGPattern_Length_time-period-minutes

Definition: the time to traverse one holding pattern leg, i.e., after one turn until before the next turn

Data Type: REAL Data Type Definition: Standard mathematical concept of real numbers

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A portion of time between two time points measures in minutes to the hundredths.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: NN.NN

Unit Of Measure: MINUTE (TIME) Unit of Measure Precision: hundredths of a minute

Unit Of Measure Definition: one minute = 60 seconds

Low Value: 1.00 High Value: 30.00

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 3.00

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

HLDNGPTRN_ LNGTH_TM-ORDNL-MNTS ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 375 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: HOLDINGPattern_Turn_code

Definition: The sense of direction of turn in holding pattern (left or right) as viewed from above (plan view).

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

L => LEFT

indicates a direct to the left of the observer

R = RIGHT

indicates a direction to the right of the observer

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): L

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

HLDNGPTRN_TRN_INDCTR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 344 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: HOSPITAL_AbbreviatedName_Text

Definition: The abbreviated name of a hospital.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 24 formatted alphanumeric characters.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 24

Interchange Format: A...A(24)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

HSPTL_NM_TXT ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 343 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: HOSPITAL_HelipadLighting_indicator

Definition: An indication whether or not the hospital has a landing facility for helicopters (helipad), and if

it does, whether or not it is lighted for night use

Data Type: BOOLEAN Data Type Definition: Mathematical concept of binary-valued logic

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

 $F \Rightarrow FALSE$

T = TRUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): T

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

HSPTL_HLPD_CD ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 483 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: HOSPITAL_Helipad_indicator

Definition: indication whether or not a hospital has a landing facility for helicopters (helipad). True means

it has a helipad; false means it does not.

Data Type: BOOLEAN Data Type Definition: Mathematical concept of binary-valued logic

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

 $F \Rightarrow FALSE$

T = TRUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 523 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: HOSPITAL_Location_latitude

Definition: The latitude of the location of a hospital, measured as the angular distance to a point on the

earth from the equator northward or southward from the equator.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular distance of a point from the earth's equator, North or South, expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds optionally to thousandths of a second, and direction, in accordance with the WGS84 global reference frame. See Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range of values.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 11

Interchange Format: DDMMSS(.SSS)[N/S]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE, MINUTE, SECOND Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes - 1 degree

Low Value: 000000(.000)[N/S] High Value: 900000(.000)[N/S]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 235323.123N

Steward Organization:

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Review Issue: - Is there a need for this data element to be structured in a way to allow for computation? If this standard is used, there may be a need in some systems to translate this string so that it can be used in computations. An alternative is to propose a compound data standard consisting of a computable field and the declination (or signum code). STARS splits the numeric part from a signum code (for E,W,N,S).

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 524 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: HOSPITAL_Location_longitude

Definition: The longitude of the location of a hospital measured as the angle at the pole, between the prime

meridian (Greenwich, U.K.) and the meridian of a point on the earth, measured eastward or westward

from the prime meridian.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular distance between a given point and the zero meridian passing through Greenwich, England, East or West, expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds optionally to thousandths of a second, and direction, in accordance with the WGS84 global reference frame. See Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 12

Interchange Format: DDDMMSS(.SSS)[E/W]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE, MINUTE, SECOND Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes - 1 degree

Low Value: 0000000(.000)[E/W] High Value: 1800000(.000)[E/W]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 1235423.123W

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

HSPTL LTD ANGL ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Computation - Is there a need for this data element to be structured in a way to allow for computation? If this standard is used, there may be a need in some systems to translate this string so that it can be used in computations. An alternative is to propose a compound data standard consisting of a compute-able field and the declination (or signum code). STARS splits the numeric part from a signum code (for E,W,N,S). One solution is to eventually have standards for both computational and non-computational latitude and longitude

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 243 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: LANDINGFacility_Site_number

Definition: A number, unique among landing facilities, that serves to identify the site for statistical and

records management purposes.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

'SITE IDENTIFIERS' FAA ORDER 7350.7

The authorized source for FAA airport names and location

identifiers.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 10

Interchange Format: NNNNN.(N)(N)(N)A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ATA-100 = AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 06-DEC-01 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 18753.135h

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

LNDNGFCLT_ST_NMBR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 402 Version: 1

Context Definition: FAA standard data Context: FAA

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_Acronym_text

Definition: The organization acronym consists of the first letters of the components of the organization's full

name. In most cases, description of organization's legal form (for example, Limited, Sociedad

Anonima, or die Gesellschaft mit beschraenkter Haftung) is excluded. Examples of acronyms are BHT

for Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. and DHC for de Havilland of Canada.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: US8ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/AN/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 50 formatted alphanumeric characters.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 50

Interchange Format: A...A(50)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): DHC

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Acronym SYNONYM FAA ORG ACRONYM SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 403 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_AddressLine1_text

Definition: Contains the first line of information related to an Organization's contact information. Actual

content is subject to the associated element, Organization Address Type. For example, if the

address type is PHYSICAL ADDRESS, this contains the first line of an address where the

organization is located.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: US8ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 50 formatted alphanumeric characters.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 50

Interchange Format: A...A(50)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 800 Independence Ave, SW

www.stemme.de

contact.name@company.com

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ADDRESS_LINE1 SYNONYM FAA
AddressLine1 SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 404 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_AddressLine2_text

Definition: The second line of an address in which the organization is located subject to Organization Address

Type.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: US8ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 50 formatted alphanumeric characters.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 50

Interchange Format: A...A(50)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective End Date: Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03

Example(s): Room 1006

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ADDRESS_LINE2 SYNONYM FAA AddressLine2 SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST) / International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 405 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_AddressType_text

Definition: Qualifies the type of location expressed in the address. For example, the type PHYSICAL ADDRESS

is the one associated with the address that reflects the actual site where the organization is

located.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

MAILING ADDRESS POSTAL DELIVERY ADDRESS

PHYSICAL ADDRESS PHYSICAL LOCATION

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 25

Interchange Format: A...A(25)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): MAILING ADDRESS - PO Box 922

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ADDRESS_TYPE SYNONYM FAA
AddressType SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 396 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_CityName_text

Definition: The full name of a city in which the organization is located.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: US8ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 50 formatted alphanumeric characters.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 50

Interchange Format: A...A(50)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): Dorval

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

CITY_NAME SYNONYM FAA
CityName SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Common Taxonomy Team.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 406 Version: 1

Context Definition: FAA standard data Context: FAA

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_CommonName_text

Definition: The abbreviated or shortened name to which an organization is referred. For example the

ORG COMMON NAME for The Boeing Company is BOEING and CANADAIR is the ORG COMMON NAME for Canadair

Limited.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 30 formatted alphanumeric characters.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 30

Interchange Format: A...A(30)

Unit of Measure Precision: Unit Of Measure: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): BURKHART GROB

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

CommonName SYNONYM FAA ORG_COMMON_NAME SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 407 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_CountryName_code

Definition: The official name of a country or sovereignty and related codes as represented in the

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166, Official Country Codes.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The country name recorded in ISO 3166-1:1997 Codes for the representation of names of countries and their

subdivisions - Part 1: Country codes.

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 50

Interchange Format: A...A(50)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): BRAZIL

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

COUNTRY SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 397 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_FullName_text

Definition: The entire official or legal name of the organization.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: US8ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/AN/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 100 formatted alphanumeric characters.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 100

Interchange Format: A...A(100)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): Avions de Transport Regional

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

FullName SYNONYM FAA ORG FULL NAME SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 398 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_PostalCode_text

Definition: The postal code associated with an address in which the organization is located.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: US8ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 50 formatted alphanumeric characters.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 50

Interchange Format: A...A(50)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): T2P 2G6

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

POSTAL_IDENTIFIER SYNONYM FAA
PostalCode SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 399 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_Role_text

Definition: A role type distinguishes the function an organisation performs in regard to the aviation

industry. Examples of roles include Aircraft Manufacturer and Kit Producer.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

AIR CARRIER AIR CARRIER

AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURER AIRCRAFT MANUFACTUER

ENGINE MANUFACTURER ENGINE MANUFACTURER

KIT PRODUCER KIT PRODUCER

A KIT PRODUCER is the organization that produces kits for amateur

construction.

NCAA NATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 30

Interchange Format: A...A(30)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURER

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

ORG_ROLE SYNONYM FAA OrganizationRole SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Common Taxonomy Team.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 400 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: ORGANIZATION_StateProvinceName_text

Definition: The state, province, or other subdivision of a country in which the organization is located.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: US8ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 50 formatted alphanumeric characters.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 50

Interchange Format: A...A(50)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: ASY-100=SAFETY INFORMATION ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): Quebec

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

STATE_PROVINCE_NAME SYNONYM FAA
StateProvinceName SYNONYM FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): CICTT - Standard established by the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST)/ International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Common Taxonomy Team.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 348 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_AntennaHeight_elevation-MSL

Definition: Antenna height above mean sea level (MSL) as measured from the top of the antenna. (Note: The

range of the generic value domain is limited for this data element to integers with a low value of

0 and a high value of 27000,)

Data Type: DECIMAL Data Type Definition: The set of real numbers with an exact fractional

part

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The height or vertical distance of a level, a point, or object considered as a point, on, above, or below the surface of the earth, measured in feet optionally to the nearest tenth of a foot, from the earth's mean sea level (MSL) datum. See the Data Element Definition for constraints on precision or range of values.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 7

Interchange Format: (-)NNNNN(.N)

Unit Of Measure: FOOT Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: ft; 1 foot = 12 inches

Low Value: -300.0 High Value: 30000.0

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 856

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

RDR_ANTNHGHT_QNTY ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 322 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_Identification_identifier

Definition: A unique identifier for the radar

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

FSEP LIST FACILITY, SERVICE, AND EQUIPMENT PROFILE (FSEP) AS MAINTAINED BY

AOP

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: (A)AAA

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

RDR_IDNTFCTN_IDNTFR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 526 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_Location_latitude

Definition: The latitude of the location of a radar, measured from the center of the radar. Latitude is

measured as the angular distance from the equator measured northward or southward from the

equator.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular distance of a point from the earth's equator, North or South, expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds optionally to thousandths of a second, and direction, in accordance with the WGS84 global reference frame. See Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range of values.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 11

Interchange Format: DDMMSS(.SSS)[N/S]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE, MINUTE, SECOND Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes - 1 degree

Low Value: 000000(.000)[N/S] High Value: 900000(.000)[N/S]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 235423.123S - latitude of a radar

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 525 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_Location_longitude

Definition: The longitude of the location of a radar, measured from the center of the radar. Longitude is

measured as the angle at the pole, between the prime meridian (Greenwich, U.K.) and the meridian

of a point on the earth (the radar), measured eastward or westward from the prime meridian.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

I/A N/

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular distance between a given point and the zero meridian passing through Greenwich, England, East or West, expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds optionally to thousandths of a second, and direction, in accordance with the WGS84 global reference frame. See Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 12

Interchange Format: DDDMMSS(.SSS)[E/W]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE, MINUTE, SECOND Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes - 1 degree

Low Value: 0000000(.000)[E/W] High Value: 1800000(.000)[E/W]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 1235423.123E

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 529 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_MonopulseType_indicator

Definition: indicates whether the Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) is of monopulse type (true)or not (false)

Data Type: BOOLEAN Data Type Definition: Mathematical concept of binary-valued logic

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

 $F \Rightarrow FALSE$

T => TRUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): T

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

RDR_MNPLSTP_INDCTR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 324 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_PrimarySurveillanceRadarMaxRange_quantity

Definition: Furthest distance from the radar at which primary surveillance data is received.

Data Type: INTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive and negative whole numbers and

zero

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Quantity: a non-monetary numeric value subject to computational manipulations. The explicit value domain is

positive integers from 0 to 250 representing a measurement in nautical miles.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: NNN

Unit Of Measure: NAUTICAL MILE Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: nm; 1 nautical mile = 1852 meters

Low Value: 0 High Value: 250

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 200

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

RDR_PRMRYSRVLNCRDRMXRNG_QNTY ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

for long range radar.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 383 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_PrimaryType_indicator

Definition: Indicates whether this radar generates primary surveillance data -that based upon echo from the

radar's own emitted energy (true), or not (false).

Usage of the sensor as follows:

Primary selected => this radar generates primary surveillance radar (PSR) data

Data Type: BOOLEAN Data Type Definition: Mathematical concept of binary-valued logic

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

 $F \Rightarrow FALSE$

T = TRUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): T

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

RDR_PRMRYTP_INDCTR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 325 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_SecondarySurveillanceRadarMaxRange_quantity

Definition: The furthest distance from the radar at which Secondary Surveillance Radar data is received.

Data Type: INTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive and negative whole numbers and

zero

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Quantity: a non-monetary numeric value subject to computational manipulations. The explicit value domain is

positive integers from 0 to 255 representing a measurement in nautical miles.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: NNN

Unit Of Measure: NAUTICAL MILE Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: nm; 1 nautical mile = 1852 meters

Low Value: 0 High Value: 255

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 150

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

RDR_SCNDRYSRVLNCRDRMXRNG_QNTY ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 326 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_SecondaryType_indicator

Definition: Indicates whether this sensor generates secondary surveillance data, that is, processes

transponder data received from aircraft in response to an interrogation of the aircraft

transponder

Data Type: BOOLEAN Data Type Definition: Mathematical concept of binary-valued logic

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

 $F \Rightarrow FALSE$

T = TRUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): T

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

RDR_SCNDRYTP_INDCTR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 327 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_TimeAlignmentMessageType_code

Definition: The radar message type, either Real Time Quality Control(RTQC) or north sector mark, to be used as

a time alignment message (TAM)

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

BEACON_RTQC REAL TIME QUALITY CONTROL AND SSR

a kind of message type that involves real time quality control

and secondary surveillance radar

BEACON_SECTOR SECONDARY

secondary surveillance radar

SEARCH_RTQC REAL TIME QUALITY CONTROL AND PRIMARY

a kind of message type that involves real time quality control

and primary radars

SEARCH_SECTOR PRIMARY RADAR

primary radar domain

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: Maximum Length: 13

Interchange Format: A...A(13)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): SEARCH_SECTOR

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

RDR_TMALGNMNTMSGTP_CD ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note - As an enumerated value domain, this is readily extensible, if need be.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 328 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_TrackerType_indicator

Definition: Indicates whether the sensor includes a tracker algorithm at the radar head.

Data Type: BOOLEAN Data Type Definition: Mathematical concept of binary-valued logic

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

 $F \Rightarrow FALSE$

T => TRUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): T

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

RDR_TRCKRTP_INDCTR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 329 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: RADAR_WeatherType_indicator

Definition: Indicates whether this radar generates weather data (true) or not (false).

Data Type: BOOLEAN Data Type Definition: Mathematical concept of binary-valued logic

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

 $F \Rightarrow FALSE$

T = TRUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): T

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

RDR_WTHRTP_INDCTR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 480 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: TESTTarget_Location_latitude

Definition: The latitude of a test target, indication location information about the test target. Test

targets are used to test the accuracy of radar systems. If the target is a real object, then the measurement is taken at the center of the object. However, if the test target is synthetic or simulated, then there are no more details or specifications on where the location is measured within the target Measured as the angular distance northward or southward from the equator.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular distance of a point from the earth's equator, North or South, expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds optionally to thousandths of a second, and direction, in accordance with the WGS84 global reference frame. See Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range of values.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 11

Interchange Format: DDMMSS(.SSS)[N/S]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE, MINUTE, SECOND Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes - 1 degree

Low Value: 000000(.000)[N/S] High Value: 900000(.000)[N/S]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 481 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: TESTTarget_Location_longitude

Definition: The longitude of a test target, indicating location information about the test target; If the

target is a real object, then the measurement is taken at the center of the object. However, if the test target is synthetic or simulated, then there are no more details or specifications on where the location is measured within the target Test targets are used to test the accuracy of

radar systems.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

I/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The angular distance between a given point and the zero meridian passing through Greenwich, England, East or West, expressed in degrees, minutes, and seconds optionally to thousandths of a second, and direction, in accordance with the WGS84 global reference frame. See Data Element Definition for any constraints on precision or range.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 12

Interchange Format: DDDMMSS(.SSS)[E/W]

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE, MINUTE, SECOND Unit of Measure Precision: N/A

Unit Of Measure Definition: 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes - 1 degree

Low Value: 0000000(.000)[E/W] High Value: 1800000(.000)[E/W]

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 357 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: TESTTarget_Name_text

Definition: Preferred name of the test target, by which the target is known to the software.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of 1 to 15 upper case letters and/or digits.

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 15

Interchange Format: A...A(15)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): VPS-1

TT1

TT3

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

TSTTRGT_NM_IDNTFR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 360 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: TESTTarget_PARROT_indicator

Definition: Indication whether the parameters being specified are for the radar's Position Adjustable Range

Reference Orientation Transponder(PARROT)s (true) or not (false).

Data Type: BOOLEAN Data Type Definition: Mathematical concept of binary-valued logic

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

F = FALSE

T = TRUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): F

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

TSTTRGT_PSTNADJSTBLRNGORNTTNTR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 359 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: TESTTarget_PrimarySurveillanceRadar_indicator

Definition: Indication of whether parameters specified are for a Primary Surveillance Radar(PSR) test target

(true) or not (false); indication of whether or not this radar test target can provide primary

radar data.

Data Type: BOOLEAN Data Type Definition: Mathematical concept of binary-valued logic

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

F => FALSE

T = TRUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): T

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

TSTTRGT_PRMRYSRVLNCRDR_INDCTR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 367 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: TESTTarget_SecondarySurveillanceRadar_indicator

Definition: Indication of whether parameters specified are for a Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) test

target (true) or not (false).

Data Type: BOOLEAN Data Type Definition: Mathematical concept of binary-valued logic

Character Set: EBCDIC

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

F = FALSE

T = TRUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): T

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

TSTTRGT_SCNDRYSRVLNCRDR_INDCTR ABBREVIATION FAA

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 522 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: TESTTarget_Subtype_code

Definition: The set of subtypes of a test target depending on whether it is a primary or secondary test target

type (identified by TestTarget_code_indicator).

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

CPME => CALIBRATED POSITIONAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

For secondary test targets only: a device used by the secondary

portion of the radar for quality control monitoring.

MTI => MOVING TARGET INDICATOR

For primary test targets only: a device used by the primary

portion of the radar for quality control monitoring

PARROT => POSITION ADJUSTABLE RANGE REFERENCE ORIENTATION

TRANSPONDER

For secondary test targets only: a device used by the secondary

portion of the radar for quality control monitoring.

PE => PERMANENT ECHO

For primary test targets only: a device used by the priaary

portion of the radar for quality control monitoring

SI => SOFTWARE INJECTED

For primary test targets only: a non-real test target that a

technician in the field has specified to a radar system to test

whether it responds correctly.

SI => SOFTWARE INGECTED

For secondary test targets only: a nonreal test target that a

technician in the field has specified to a radar system to test

whether it respons correctly.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 6

Interchange Format:

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 500 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: TESTTarget_Type_code

Definition: The set of major test target types - primary or secondary. Note: Max length is limited to 1

character.

Data Type: STRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequence of characters.

Character Set:

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

P => PRIMARY TARGET

A primary test target type used for testing and validating the primary portion of the radar (sends out a pulse and evaluates the

response).

A secondary test target type used for testing and validating the

secondary portion of a radar (receives directed signals from

aircraft).

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: N/A High Value: N/A

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization:

Effective Begin Date: 30-MAY-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s):

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 582 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius

Definition: The temperature of the surrounding air, typically measured with a thermometer. Instances of this

element are observed at the station and reported in the Remarks section of a scheduled routine

Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: DIGITSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of digits 0 through 9.

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Temperature: A measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual atoms or molecules composing a substance; a quantity measured by a thermometer specifically with reference to a scale based on defined fiducial points, usually of a water substance, to include the ice and steam points. The explicit value domain consists of 4-digit numbers in which the first digit represents whether the temperature is above or below zero and the next three digits represent the absolute temperature in tenths of degrees Celsius, e.g., "1036" = minus 3.6 degrees C. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: NNNN

Unit Of Measure: TENTH-DEGREE CELSIUS Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: 1 tenth-degree = 0.1 degree

Celsius

Low Value: 1910 High Value: 0600

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 0064

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Ho IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

urlyTemperatureAndDewPoint_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Hourly observations are expressed in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report as a combination of ambient temperature and dew point and coded in the form Tttttdddd where tttt is the ambient temperature and dddd is the dew point; e.g. 'T00640036".

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

- Note 2 See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_HourlyTemperatureAndDewPoint_text
- Note 3 Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-55 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 602 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius-text

Definition: The temperature of the surrounding air, typically measured with a thermometer. Instances of this

element are observed at the station and reported in the body of a scheduled routine Aviation

Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Temperature: A measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual atoms or molecules composing a substance; a quantity measured by a thermometer specifically with reference to a scale based on defined fiducial points, usually of a water substance, to include the ice and steam points. The explicit value domain consists of 2-digit numbers representing the absolute temperature in degrees Celsius, preceded by the letter "M" if the temperature is below zero. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: (A)NN

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE CELSIUS Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: Celsius temperature [K]

Low Value: M91 High Value: 60

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): M02

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Te IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

mperatureDewPointGroup text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Ambient temperature is expressed in the temperature/dew point group of an aviation weather report as a 2-digit integer representing whole degrees Celsius [C], with a single digit temperature preceded by a zero "0". Sub-zero temperature (below 32 degrees Fahrenheit) is prefixed with the letter "M", e.g., "M02" (minus 2C).

Note 2 - Instances of this element are combined with dew point, e.g., "17/13" (temperature is 17C,

dew point is 13C.)

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

- Note 3 See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_TemperatureDewPointGroup_text
- Note 4 Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-16 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 710 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReportDateDayAndTime_text

Definition: The date (day of the month) and time of an aviation surface weather observation. The day of the

month is followed by the actual time of the METAR (routine report) or the time when the criteria

for a SPECI (unscheduled report) are met or noted.

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 7

Interchange Format: A...A(7,7)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 250855Z

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - Date and time are coded in the body of an aviation weather report as ddhhmmZ where dd represents the day of the month and hhmm represents hours and minutes, followed by the letter Z to indicate use of UTC; e.g., 250855Z meaning the observation was taken on the 25th day of the month

at 08:55 Zulu.

Note 2 - Information on Aviation Weather Reports is given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B. Rules for coding this element are found in Section 15-9.

Note 3 - This is a coumpound data element. See related elements:

 $\label{lem:weatherSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReport_day, $$WEATHERSurfaceObservation_AviationWeatherReport_time-UTC$$$

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 711 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReportModifier_code

Definition: A code specifying additional descriptive information about an aviation routine or special weather

report. AUTO indicates that a fully automated report was produced without human intervention. COR

indicates a correction to a previously disseminated report.

Data Type: LETTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of uppercase letters A through Z

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

AUTO AUTO

A fully automated report produced with no human intervention.

COR

A correction to a previously disseminated report.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: AAA(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): AUTO

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

the system.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Note 2 - AUTO and COR will not be seen in the same observation. If the term COR is used, the observation cannot be AUTO, because an observer is correcting it.

Note 3 - Information on Aviation Weather Reports is given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B. Rules for coding this element are found in Section 15-10.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 712 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReportType_code

Definition: A code specifying whether the aviation surface weather observation report is routine (scheduled)

or non-routine (unscheduled). A routine aviation weather report is called a METAR; a special or

non-routine report is called a SPECI.

Data Type: LETTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of uppercase letters A through Z

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

METAR METAR

Aviation Routine (Scheduled) Weather Report

SPECI SPECI

Aviation Special (Unscheduled) Weather Report

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: AAAA(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): METAR

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note - Information on Aviation Weather Reports is given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B. Rules for coding this element are found in Section 15-7.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 713 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReport_day

Definition: The date (day of the month) of an aviation surface weather observation.

Data Type: DATETIMEINSTANT Data Type Definition: Values for date or time or both, for single

specific instant

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The current date expressed as the ordinal day of the month. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 2

Interchange Format: DD

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: 01 High Value: 31

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 25

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Av iationWeatherReportDateDayAndTime _text

IS COMPONENT OF

FAA

1

Comment(s): Note 1 - Instances of this element are combined with the time at which the observation was taken, e.g., 250855Z meaning the observation was taken on the 25th day of the month at 08:55 Zulu. Note 2 - Information on Aviation Weather Reports is given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B. Rules for coding this element are found in Section 15-9. Note 3 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReportDateDayAndTime_text

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 714 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReport_time-UTC

Definition: The time of an aviation surface weather observation. The time is either the actual time of the

METAR (routine report) or the time when the criteria for a SPECI (unscheduled report) are met or

noted.

Data Type: DATETIMEINSTANT Data Type Definition: Values for date or time or both, for single

specific instant

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Time expressed as hours and minutes Zulu. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 5 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: HHMMZ

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: 0000Z High Value: 2359Z

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 0855Z

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

IS COMPONENT OF

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Av iationWeatherReportDateDayAndTime

iationWeatherReportDateDayAndTime
_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Instances of this element are combined with the day of the month on which the observation
 was taken; e.g., 250855Z meaning the observation was taken on the 25th day of the month at 08:55

FAA

1

Note 2 - Information on Aviation Weather Reports is given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B. Rules for coding this element are found in Section 15-9.

Note 3 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AviationWeatherReportDateDayAndTime_

text

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 715 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_DewPoint_temperature-degrees-Celsius

Definition: The temperature to which a given air parcel must be cooled at constant pressure and constant water

vapor content in order for saturation to occur. Instances of this element are observed at the station and reported in the Remarks section of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR)

or unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: DIGITSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of digits 0 through 9.

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Temperature: A measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual atoms or molecules composing a substance; a quantity measured by a thermometer specifically with reference to a scale based on defined fiducial points, usually of a water substance, to include the ice and steam points. The explicit value domain consists of 4-digit numbers in which the first digit represents whether the temperature is above or below zero and the next three digits represent the absolute temperature in tenths of degrees Celsius, e.g., "1036" = minus 3.6 degrees C. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: NNNN

Unit Of Measure: TENTH-DEGREE CELSIUS Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: 1 tenth-degree = 0.1 degree

Celsius

Low Value: 1910 High Value: 0600

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 0064

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Ho IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

urlyTemperatureAndDewPoint_text

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

- Note 2 See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_HourlyTemperatureAndDewPoint_text
- Note 3 Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-55 of FAA order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 716 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_DewPoint_temperature-degrees-Celsius-text

Definition: The temperature to which a given air parcel must be cooled at constant pressure and constant water

vapor content in order for saturation to occur. Instances of this element are observed at the station and reported in the body of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or

unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Temperature: A measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual atoms or molecules composing a substance; a quantity measured by a thermometer specifically with reference to a scale based on defined fiducial points, usually of a water substance, to include the ice and steam points. The explicit value domain consists of 2-digit numbers representing the absolute temperature in degrees Celsius, preceded by the letter "M" if the temperature is below zero. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: (A)NN

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE CELSIUS Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: Celsius temperature [K]

Low Value: M91 High Value: 60

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): M02

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Te IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

mperatureDewPointGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Dew point is expressed in the temperature/dew point group of an aviation weather report
 as a 2-digit integer representing whole degrees Celsius [C], with a single digit temperature
 preceded by a zero "0". Sub-zero temperature (below 32 degrees Fahrenheit) is prefixed with the
 letter "M", e.g., "M02" (minus 2C).

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

- Note 2 Instances of this element are combined with ambient temperature, e.g., "17/13" (temperature is 17C, dew point is 13C.)
- Note 3 See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_TemperatureDewPointGroup_text
- Note 4 Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-16 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 662 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_DirectionalOctant_code-compass-points

Definition: A particular 45-degree arc of the horizon circle in which visibility conditions are evaluated or

storm movements are observed, reported in terms of the compass point corresponding to the midpoint

of each arc, e.g., the northeast octant corresponds to the sector bounded by radii at 22.5 and

67.5 degrees.

Data Type: LETTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of uppercase letters A through Z

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

E EAST

compass point of 90 degrees

N NORTH

compass point of 0 or 360 degrees

NE NORTH-EAST

compass point of 45 degrees

NW NORTH-WEST

compass point of 315 degrees

S SOUTH

compass point of 180 degrees

SE SOUTH-EAST

compass point of 135 degrees

SW SOUTH-WEST

compass point of 225 degrees

W WEST

compass point of 270 degrees

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 2

Interchange Format: A(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): SE

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

 $\textbf{\textit{Comment(s):}} \quad \texttt{Note 1 - See related elements: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SectorVisibility_text,} \\$

 ${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_ThunderstormLocationAndMovement_text.}$

Note 2 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-27 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface

Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 663 Version: 1

Context Definition: FAA standard data Context: FAA

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_HourlyTemperatureAndDewPoint_text

Definition: The temperature and dew point, in tenths of degrees Celsius, observed at the station on an hourly

basis and reported in the Remarks section of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR)

or unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 9 Maximum Length: 9

Interchange Format: A...A(9,9)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): T00640036

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - Hourly observations are expressed in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report as a combination of ambient temperature and dew point and coded in the form Tttttdddd where tttt is the ambient temperature and dddd is the dew point; e.g. 'T00640036".

Note 2 - This is a compound data element. See related elements: WEATHERSurfaceObservation_AmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius,

WEATHERSurfaceObservation_DewPoint_temperature-degrees-Celsius

Note 3 - Temperature and dewpoint are reported differently in the body of an aviation weather report. For example, a temperature of 2.6C and dew point of -1.5C would be reported in the body of

the report as "03/M01" and in the Remarks section as "T00261015". See related element

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 ${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_TemperatureDewPointGroup_text}$

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-55 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 664 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MaximumAmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius

Definition: Highest air temperature attained during a specific time interval, usually 6 or 24 hours. Instances

of this element are observed at the station and reported in the Remarks section of a scheduled

routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: DIGITSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of digits 0 through 9.

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Temperature: A measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual atoms or molecules composing a substance; a quantity measured by a thermometer specifically with reference to a scale based on defined fiducial points, usually of a water substance, to include the ice and steam points. The explicit value domain consists of 4-digit numbers in which the first digit represents whether the temperature is above or below zero and the next three digits represent the absolute temperature in tenths of degrees Celsius, e.g., "1036" = minus 3.6 degrees C. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: NNNN

Unit Of Measure: TENTH-DEGREE CELSIUS Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: 1 tenth-degree = 0.1 degree

Celsius

Low Value: 1910 High Value: 0600

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 0066

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Ma IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

ximumMinimumTemperatureGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - 6-hour Maximum Temperature observations are coded in METAR Remarks as temperature preceded by a "1"; e.g., "10066", and are recorded at the 0000, 0600, 1200, and 1800 UTC

observations.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

- Note 2 24-hour Maximum Temperature observations are taken at midnight local standard time and are reported as a combination of Maximum and Minimum Temperature preceded by a "4", e.g. "400461006".
- Note 3 See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MaximumMinimumTemperatureGroup_text
- Note 4 Rules for coding this element are given in Sections 15-56 and 15-58 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 665 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MaximumMinimumTemperatureGroup_text

Definition: 24-hour maximum and minimum temperature observed at the station and reported at midnight local

standard time in the Remarks section of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or

unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 9 Maximum Length: 9

Interchange Format: A...A(9,9)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 400461006

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - 24-hour observations are taken at midnight local standard time and are reported as a

combination of Maximum and Minimum Temperature preceded by a "4", e.g. "400461006".

Note 2 - This is a compound data element. See related elements:

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MaximumAmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius, WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MinimumAmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius

Note 3 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-58 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface

Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 666 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MeteorologicalStation_identifier-ICAO

Definition: The ICAO-assigned identifier of the station for which a scheduled routine aviation weather report

(METAR) or unscheduled special report (SPECI) is issued.

Data Type: LETTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of uppercase letters A through Z

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

ICAO IDENTIFIERS ICAO 7910

The authorized source for ICAO aerodrome names and facilities.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: AAAA

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): KDCA

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type

Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - ICAO Document 7910 is the official source of the 4-letter international location identifiers. However, this document is not freely available. FAA order 7350.7 Section 4 references ICAO 7910 and provides a means for constructing these identifiers for United States airports. ICAO identifiers for contiguous US airports are formed by prefixing the US 3-letter identifiers listed in 7350.7 Section 6B with the letter "K". ICAO identifiers for other US airports are shown in Sections 6G and 6H (Alaska, Pacific, Hawaii, and Caribbean ICAO Identifiers).

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Note 2 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-8 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 667 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MinimumAmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius

Definition: Lowest air temperature attained during a specific time interval; usually 6 or 24 hours. Instances

of this element are observed at the station and reported in the Remarks section of a scheduled

routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: DIGITSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of digits 0 through 9.

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Temperature: A measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual atoms or molecules composing a substance; a quantity measured by a thermometer specifically with reference to a scale based on defined fiducial points, usually of a water substance, to include the ice and steam points. The explicit value domain consists of 4-digit numbers in which the first digit represents whether the temperature is above or below zero and the next three digits represent the absolute temperature in tenths of degrees Celsius, e.g., "1036" = minus 3.6 degrees C. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: NNNN

Unit Of Measure: TENTH-DEGREE CELSIUS Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: 1 tenth-degree = 0.1 degree

Celsius

Low Value: 1910 High Value: 0600

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 0066

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Ma IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

ximumMinimumTemperatureGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - 6-hour Minimum Temperature observations are coded in METAR Remarks as temperatures
 preceded by a "2"; e.g., "20066", and are recorded at the 0000, 0600, 1200, and 1800 UTC
 observations.

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- Note 2 24-hour Minimum Temperature observations are taken at midnight local standard time and are reported as a combination of Maximum and Minimum Temperature preceded by a "4", e.g. "400461006".
- Note 3 See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_MaximumMinimumTemperatureGroup_text
- Note 4 Rules for coding this element are given in Sections 15-57 and 15-58 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 583 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PeakWind_text

Definition: The highest instantaneous wind speed greater than 25 knots observed or recorded since the last

scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special report (SPECI). Observed

peak wind conditions are reported in the Remarks section of a METAR or SPECI

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 15 Maximum Length: 18

Interchange Format: A...A(15,18)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): PK WND 20032/25

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - Peak wind speed is coded in the Remarks section of the report along with its direction and an indication of when it was observed, as PK_WND_dddff(f)/(hh)mm where ddd is direction true north, ff(f) is speed in knots, and (hh)mm is the time of occurrence (only the minutes are required if the hour can be inferred from the report time); e.g., PK WND 20032/25 for a peak wind of 32KT from 200 degrees, observed at 25 minutes after the hour.

Note 2 - This is a compound data element. See related elements:

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindSpeed_rate-knots

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirection_degrees-true-north

Note 3 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-23 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface

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Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 668 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrecipitationAccumulationGroup_text

Definition: The amount of liquid precipitation, or liquid equivalent of freezing or frozen precipitation,

accumulated over a specified time interval and reported in the Remarks section of an Aviation

Weather Report.

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 5 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: AAAAA

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): P0003

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - Precipitation amounts accumulated over 1, 3, 6, and 24-hour durations are reported in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report in the form xnnnn where x is a code representing the appropriate time period of the observation and nnnn is the amount accumulated in hundredths of

Note 2 - Hourly accumulation (automated stations only): coded as Pnnnn where nnnn represents hundredths of inches of precipitation since the last METAR, e.g. "P0003"; a trace amount is represented as "P0000".

Note 3 - 3- and 6-hour accumulation: coded as 6nnnn; e.g. "60009". Amounts accumulated for the past 6 hours are reported in the 0000, 0600, 1200, and 1800 UTC observations and amounts

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accumulated for the past 3 hours are reported in the 0300, 0900, 1500, and 2100 UTC observations. Trace amounts are reported as "60000".

Note 4 - 24-hour accumulation: coded as 7nnnn, e.g. "70015", and reported in the 1200 UTC observations.

Note 5 - This is a compound data element. See related elements:

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrecipitationAccumulationTime_code,

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR PrecipitationAccumulation quantity

Note 6 - Snow depth on the ground is reported separately in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report in the form 4/nnn where nnn represents inches of snow; e.g. "4/005". Water equivalent of snow on the ground is reported separately in the Remarks section in the form 933nnn where nnn represents hundredths of inches of liquid.

Note 7 - Rules for coding precipitation accumulation are given in Sections 15-47 through 15-52 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Data Identifier: 669 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrecipitationAccumulationTime_code

Definition: In aviation weather reports, the code used to designate the time duration over which precipitation

has accumulated.

Data Type: ALPHANUMERIC Data Type Definition: Character limited to upper-case A thru Z and 0 thru

9

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

6 6=PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATED OVER THE PAST 3 OR 6 HOURS

7 7=PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATED OVER THE PAST 24 HOURS

P = PRECIPITATION ACCUMULATED OVER THE PAST HOUR

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

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Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): P

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

IS COMPONENT OF

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Pr ecipitationAccumulationGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Precipitation amounts accumulated over 1, 3, 6, and 24-hour durations are reported in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report.

Note 2 - Hourly accumulation (automated stations only): coded as Pnnnn where nnnn represents hundredths of inches of precipitation since the last report.

Note 3-3- and 6- hour accumulation: coded as 6nnnn; e.g. "60009". Amounts accumulated for the past 6 hours are reported in the 0000, 0600, 1200, and 1800 UTC observations and amounts accumulated for the past 3 hours are reported in the 0300, 0900, 1500 and 2100 UTC observations. Trace amounts are reported as "60000".

FAA

1

Note 4 - 24-hour accumulation: coded as 7nnnn, e.g. "70015" and reported in the 1200 UTC observations.

Note 5 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrecipitationAccumulationGroup_text

Note 6 - Rules for coding precipitation accumulation are given in Sections 15-47 through 15-52 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 670 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrecipitationAccumulation_quantity

Definition: In aviation weather reports, the amount of liquid precipitation, or liquid equivalent of freezing

or frozen precipitation, accumulated over a specified time interval.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Quantity: a non-monetary numeric value subject to computational manipulations. The explicit value domain is positive integers from 0000 to 9999 representing a measurement in hundredths of inches. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: NNNN

Unit Of Measure: HUNDREDTH-INCH Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: 1 hundredth-inch =

0.01 in = 0.0254 centimeters

Low Value: 0000 High Value: 9999

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 0003

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Pr IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

ecipitationAccumulationGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Precipitation amounts accumulated over 1, 3, 6, and 24-hour durations are reported in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report.

Note 2 - Trace amounts of precipitation are recorded as 0000.

Note 3 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrecipitationAccumulationGroup_text.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Note 4 - Rules for coding precipitation accumulation are given in Sections 15-47 through 15-52 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 671 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PresentWeatherGroup_text

Definition: Observed present weather phenomena (other than obscurations) occurring at the station as reported

in the body of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special report

(SPECI).

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 30

Interchange Format: A...A(2,30)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): +FZDZ

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - Present weather conditions are coded in the body of an aviation weather report as groups of weather phenomena. Information on notations for coding weather phenomena codes and their qualifiers are given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B,

Section 15-14

Note 2 - Weather is reported in order of decreasing dominance (Tornado, Funnel Cloud, and Thunderstorm take precedence). A maximum of three groups is reported (precipitation included in one group; separate groups for other weather).

Note 3 - Obscurations are reported if visibility is less than 7 miles.

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Note 4 - VA (volcanic ash) is reported with any visibility. BCFG (patchy fog) and PRFG (partial fog) may also be reported if visibility is greater than or equal to 7SM. Some present weather and qualifiers may be reported if they are in the vicinity, i.e., not at point-of-observation. Note 5 - Automated stations can only report RA, SN, UP, FG, BR, FZFG, HZ, and SQ without augmentation.

Note 6 - If the phenomenon is not occurring at the usual point of observation but is affecting part of the operating areas of the airport, the phenomenon may be reported in remarks with the phrase "at the airport" (AT AP) appended, e.g., SHRA AT AP. "At the airport" includes runways, taxiways, ramps, terminals and/or adjacent areas. Buffer zones around the operating areas of the airport are not included in this area.

Note 7 - This is a compound data element. See related elements: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonPrecipitation_code WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonObscuration_code WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonOther_code WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonDescriptor_code WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonIntensityProximity_code

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 672 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PressureChange_quantity-hectopascal

Definition: The absolute value of the change in the station pressure or altimeter setting during the three

hour period preceding an observation.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Quantity: a non-monetary numeric value subject to computational manipulations. The explicit value domain is positive integers from 000 to 201 representing a measurement in tenths of hectopascals. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: NNN

Unit Of Measure: TENTH-HECTOPASCAL Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: 1 tenth-hectopascal = 0.003

inches of Mercury

Low Value: 000 High Value: 201

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 083

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Pr IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

essureTendency text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Pressure change is coded in tenths of hectopascals and using the tens, units, and tenths
 digits; e.g., "083" represents 8.3 hectopascals, equivalent to 0.245 inches of mercury. Rules for
 converting inches of mercury to hectopascals are contained in the reference document Surface
 Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B, Section 15-59, Table 15-10.

Note 2 - Instances of this element are combined with the code representing the characteristic of the pressure change over the past 3 hours.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Note 3 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PressureTendency_text

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 673 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PressureTendencyCharacteristic_code

Definition: A code figure representing the characteristic or indication of how the barometric pressure has

been changing during the three-hour period preceding an observation, based on the appearance of

the barogram and the direction of change, if any (i.e., higher, lower, or no change).

Data Type: DIGIT Data Type Definition: Character limited to 0 through 9

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

0	PRESSURE TENDENCY 0
	Increasing, then decreasing
1	PRESSURE TENDENCY 1
	Increasing, then steady; or increasing, then increasing more slowly
2	PRESSURE TENDENCY 2
	Increasing steadily or unsteadily
3	PRESSURE TENDENCY 3
	Decreasing or steady, then increasing; or increasing, then increasing more rapidly
4	PRESSURE TENDENCY 4
	Steady
5	PRESSURE TENDENCY 5
	Decreasing, then increasing
6	PRESSURE TENDENCY 6
	Decreasing, then steady; or decreasing, then decreasing more slowly
7	PRESSURE TENDENCY 7
	Decreasing steadily or unsteadily
8	PRESSURE TENDENCY 8
	Steady or increasing, then decreasing; or decreasing, then decreasing more rapidly

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 4

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Pr IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

essureTendency_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Instances of this element are combined with the net barometric pressure change over the

past 3 hours. Rules for selecting appropriate codes are given in the reference document Surface

Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B, Section 15-59, Table 15-9.

Note 2 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PressureTendency_text.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 674 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PressureTendency_text

Definition: An expression of the character of and amount of barometric pressure change during a specified

period of time, usually the three-hour period preceding an observation. Pressure tendency is

reported in the Remarks section of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or

unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 5 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: AAAAA

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 52032

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - Pressure tendency is coded in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report as 5appp where "a" is the code denoting the appearance of the barometer and direction of change (e.g., "2" signifies "increasing steadily or unsteadily") over the past 3 hours, and ppp is the net barometric change in tenths of hectopascals. Thus, "52032" is interpreted as a steady increase of 3.2 hectopascals in the past 3 hours.

Note 2 - This is a compound data element. See related elements: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PressureTendencyCharacteristic_code, WEATHERSurfaceObservation PressureChange quantity-hectopascal

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Note 3 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-59 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 675 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrevailingVisibility_code

Definition: The horizontal visibility that is considered representative of visibility conditions at the

station; the greatest distance that can be seen throughout at least half the horizon circle, not

necessarily continuous.

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

VISIBILITY VALUES FAA ORDER 7900.5B, FIG. 15-3

Reportable visibility values table.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: A(A)(A)(A)(A)

Unit Of Measure: MILE Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: mi; 1 mile = 5280 feet

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 2 1/2

M1/4

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s)

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_TO IS RELATED TO FAA 1

werVisibility_code

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Su IS RELATED TO FAA 1

rfaceVisibility_code

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Comment(s): Note 1 - The prevailing visibility is coded in the body of an aviation weather report as v(v)(v)(v)(v)SM where v(v)(v)(v)(v) is the visibility value and SM indicates that visibilities are in statute miles; e.g., a visibility of one and a half miles would be coded as "1 1/2SM". Note 2 - Only automated stations may use an "M" to indicate "less than" when reporting visibility, e.g., "M1/4SM" means a visibility less than one-quarter SM as reported by an automated station. Note 3 - There are separate definitions for Surface and (Control) Tower visibility. At civil airports, where the two are different, the lower of the two visibility values is reported in the body of the METAR; the other is entered into the Remarks section. For example, if Tower visibility were lower, its value would become the prevailing visibility and reported in the body of the METAR, and the Surface visibility would be reported in the Remarks. See related elements WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_TowerVisibility_code,

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SurfaceVisibility_code.

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-12 of FAA order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 676 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeConstantVisibility_quantity-feet

Definition: An estimate of the constant reportable maximum distance at which a runway, or the specified lights

or markers delineating it, can be seen from a position above a specific point on its center line. This value is normally determined by visibility sensors or transmissometers located alongside and higher than the center line of the runway. Runway Visual Range (RVR) is used operationally to assess whether visibility conditions are good enough to allow a particular operation, such as an

instrument landing.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Quantity: a non-monetary numeric value subject to computational manipulations. The explicit value domain is positive integers from 600 to 6500 representing a measurement in feet. Leading zeroes are included. See Comments

for more information.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: NNNN

Unit of Measure: FOOT Unit of Measure Precision: whole foot

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: ft; 1 foot = 12 inches

Low Value: 0600 High Value: 6500

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 2000

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Ru IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

nwayVisualRangeGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - RVR is measured in feet whenever the prevailing visibility is 1 statute mile or less and/or the RVR for the designated instrument runway is 6000 feet or less. RVR up to 1000 feet is reported in increments of 100 feet. RVR between 1000 and 3000 feet is reported in increments of 200 feet. RVR between 3000 and 6000 feet is reported in increments of 500 feet. For RVR based on the forward-scatter meter visibility sensor, RVR up to 800 feet is reported in increments of 100

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

feet; RVR between 800 and 3000 feet is reported in increments of 200 feet; RVR between 3000 and 6500 feet is reported in increments of 500 feet.

Note 2 - The RVR is reported in an aviation weather report immediately following the runway identifier.

Note 3 - RVR is considered constant if it does not vary over a 10-minute evaluation period.

Note 4 - See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeGroup_text

Note 5 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-13 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 677 Version: 1

Context Definition: FAA standard data Context: FAA

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeDesignatedRunway_identifier

Definition: The identifier of the runway that is officially designated by the airport authority for reporting

Runway Visual Range (RVR) values. The designated RVR runway is typically the runway with the

lowest approach minimums.

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: AA(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 28R

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Ru IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

nwayVisualRangeGroup text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Runways are normally numbered in relation to their magnetic direction rounded off to the nearest 10 degrees; e.g., Runway 01, Runway 25. Parallel runways are designated as L (left) and R

(right) or, if three parallel runways exist, L (left), C (center), and R (right).

Note 2 - RVR runway identifier is reported in an aviation weather report immediately preceding the RVR observed at that runway.

Note 3 - See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR RunwayVisualRangeGroup_text

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-13 of FAA order 7900.5B, Surface

Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 678 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeGroup_text

Definition: The observed Runway Visual Range (RVR) at a particular runway as reported in the body of a

scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted characters. See Comments for more information

Minimum Length: 10 Maximum Length: 17

Interchange Format: A...A(10,17)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): R28R/2600FT

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - RVR is coded in the body of an aviation weather report in the form Rdd(d)/(p)vvvvFT where dd(d) represents the designated RVR runway number and optional approach direction and vvvv is the constant reportable visibility in feet; or, alternatively, as Rdd(d)/(p)mmmmVnnnnFT for variable visibility where mmmm is the lowest reportable visibility in feet and nnnn is the highest. For example, "R28R/2600FT" means for runway 28 Right, the RVR is reported at 2600 feet.
Note 2 - The RVR is evaluated over a 10-minute period and is reported in increments of hundreds of feet. The RVR value is prefixed (p) with an M if the RVR is lower than the lowest reportable light sensor value, e.g. "R06L/M0600FT" or with a P if it is higher than the highest reportable light sensor value, e.g., R06L/P6000FT. If the RVR is variable during the 10-minute evaluation period, the variability is reported, e.g., "R06L/2000V4000FT" means for runway 6 Left, the RVR is variable

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between 2000 and 4000 feet.

Note 3 - This is a compound data element. See related elements:
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeConstantVisibility_quantity-feet,
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeVisibilityPrefix_code,
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeLowestVisibility_quantity-feet,
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeHighestVisibility_quantity-feet,
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeDesignatedRunway_identifier
Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-13 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 679 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeHighestVisibility_quantity-feet

Definition: An estimate of the highest reportable maximum distance at which a runway, or the specified lights

or markers delineating it, can be seen from a position above a specific point on its center line. This value is normally determined by visibility sensors or transmissometers located alongside and higher than the center line of the runway. Runway Visual Range (RVR) is used operationally to assess whether visibility conditions are good enough to allow a particular operation, such as an instrument landing. When the RVR evaluated over a 10-minute period is variable, lowest and highest

visibilities are reported.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Quantity: a non-monetary numeric value subject to computational manipulations. The explicit value domain is positive integers from 600 to 6500 representing a measurement in feet. Leading zeroes are included. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: NNNN

Unit Of Measure: FOOT Unit of Measure Precision: whole foot

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: ft; 1 foot = 12 inches

Low Value: 0600 High Value: 6500

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 2000

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Ru IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

nwayVisualRangeGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - RVR is measured in feet whenever the prevailing visibility is 1 statute mile or less and/or the RVR for the designated instrument runway is 6000 feet or less. RVR up to 1000 feet is reported in increments of 100 feet. RVR between 1000 and 3000 feet is reported in increments of 200 feet. RVR between 3000 and 6000 feet is reported in increments of 500 feet. For RVR based on

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

the forward-scatter meter visibility sensor, RVR up to 800 feet is reported in increments of 100 feet; RVR between 800 and 3000 feet is reported in increments of 200 feet; RVR between 3000 and 6500 feet is reported in increments of 500 feet.

Note 2 - The RVR is reported in an aviation weather report immediately following the runway identifier.

Note 3 - See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeGroup_text

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-13 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 680 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeLowestVisibility_quantity-feet

Definition: An estimate of the lowest reportable maximum distance at which a runway, or the specified lights

or markers delineating it, can be seen from a position above a specific point on its center line. This value is normally determined by visibility sensors or transmissometers located alongside and higher than the center line of the runway. Runway Visual Range (RVR) is used operationally to assess whether visibility conditions are good enough to allow a particular operation, such as an instrument landing. When the RVR evaluated over a 10-minute period is variable, lowest and highest

visibilities are reported.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Quantity: a non-monetary numeric value subject to computational manipulations. The explicit value domain is positive integers from 600 to 6500 representing a measurement in feet. Leading zeroes are included. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: NNNN

Unit Of Measure: FOOT Unit of Measure Precision: whole foot

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: ft; 1 foot = 12 inches

Low Value: 0600 High Value: 6500

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 2000

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Ru IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

nwayVisualRangeGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - RVR is measured in feet whenever the prevailing visibility is 1 statute mile or less and/or the RVR for the designated instrument runway is 6000 feet or less. RVR up to 1000 feet is reported in increments of 100 feet. RVR between 1000 and 3000 feet is reported in increments of 200 feet. RVR between 3000 and 6000 feet is reported in increments of 500 feet. For RVR based on

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

the forward-scatter meter visibility sensor, RVR up to 800 feet is reported in increments of 100 feet; RVR between 800 and 3000 feet is reported in increments of 200 feet; RVR between 3000 and 6500 feet is reported in increments of 500 feet.

Note 2 - The RVR is reported in an aviation weather report immediately following the runway identifier.

Note 3 - See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeGroup_text

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-13 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 1522 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeVisibilityPrefix_code

Definition: In aviation weather reports, the code used to designate whether the observed Runway Visual Range

(RVR) reported visibility is lower or higher than the lowest/highest value reportable by the light

sensor

Data Type: LETTER Data Type Definition: Character limited to upper-case letters A through Z

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

M=RVR IS LOWER THAN THE LOWEST REPORTABLE LIGHT SENSOR VALUE

P = RVR IS HIGHER THAN THE HIGHEST REPORTABLE LIGHT SENSOR VALUE

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 1

Interchange Format: A

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): P

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Ru IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

nwayVisualRangeGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - The RVR is evaluated over a 10-minutes period and is reported in increments of hundreds of feet. The RVR value is optionally prefixed with an M if the RVR is lower than the lowest reportable light sensor value, e.g. R06L/M0600FT, or with a P if it is higher than the highest

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

reportable light sensor value, e.g., R06L/P6000FT.

Note 2 - See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_RunwayVisualRangeGroup_text

Note 3 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-13 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Version: 1 Data Identifier: 681

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SeaLevelPressure_text

Definition: A pressure value obtained by the theoretical reduction or increase of barometric pressure to that

of sea level, observed at automated stations and designated manual stations and reported in the Remarks section of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special

report (SPECI).

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/AN/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 5 Maximum Length: 6

Interchange Format: A...A(5,6)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): SLP982

SLPNO

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - Sea-level pressure is coded in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report in the form SLPppp where ppp represents the tens, units, and tenths of the sea-level pressure in hectopascals. For example, a sea-level pressure of 998.2 hectopascals would be coded as "SLP982". Note 2 - For a METAR, if sea-level pressure is not available at stations where it would normally be reported, it is coded as "SLPNO".

Note 3 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-41 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface

Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 682 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SectorVisibility_text

Definition: The visibility in a specified direction that represents at least a 45-degree arc (portion) of the

horizon circle.

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 12

Interchange Format: A...A(7,12)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): VIS NE 2 1/2

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - Sector visibility is coded in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report as $VIS_d(d)_v(v)(v)(v)(v)(v)$ where dd is the directional octant (NE, NW, E, etc.) and v(v)(v)(v) is

the visibility value in statute miles and fractions of miles; e.g. "VIS NE 2 1/2".

Note 2 - Sector visibility is coded when either the prevailing or sector visibility is less than 3

miles, or is considered operationally significant.

Note 3 - This is a compound data element. See related elements:

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrevailingVisibility_code

 ${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_DirectionalOctant_code-compass-points}$

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-27 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface

Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 683 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionCloudLayerHeight_elevation-AGL

Definition: The height of the bases of each reported layer of clouds and/or obscurations whose bases are at

approximately the same altitude or level; or the vertical visibility into an indefinite ceiling.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Elevation-AGL: The height or vertical distance of a level, a point or an object considered as a point, on or above the surface of the earth. The explicit value domain is positive integers from 000 to 400 representing a measurement in hundreds of feet. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: NNN

Unit Of Measure: HUNDRED-FOOT Unit of Measure Precision:

Low Value: 000 High Value: 400

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 020 - interpreted as 2000 ft.

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Sk IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

yConditionGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Instances of this element are combined with the sky cover code, e.g., "OVC010" (overcast cloud deck at 1000 feet). Rules for reporting cloud layer height are given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B, Section 15-15.

Note 2 - Height less than 5000 feet is reported to the nearest 100 feet; height from 5000 to 10000 feet is reported to the nearest 500 feet; and height over 10000 feet is reported to the nearest 1000 feet.

Note 3 - Current Automated Surface Observation System (ASOS) sensor can detect clouds up to 12,000 feet; sensor(s) deployed in the future will detect clouds up to 25,000 feet.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Note 4 - See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionGroup_text.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 684 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionCloudType_code

Definition: A code designating one of a number of significant cloud types observed at designated stations and

reported in the Remarks section of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or

unscheduled special report (SPECI).

Data Type: LETTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of uppercase letters A through Z

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

ACC ALTOCUMULUS CASTELLANUS

ACSL ALTOCUMULUS STANDING LENTICULAR

CB CUMULONIMBUS

CBMAM CUMULONIMBUS MAMMATUS

CCSL CIRROCUMULUS STANDING LENTICULAR

ROTOR ROTOR CLOUD

SCSL STRATOCUMULUS STANDING LENTICULAR

TCU TOWERING CUMULUS

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: AA(A)(A)(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): TCU

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s)	Relationship	Related DE Context	Related DE Version
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Sk	IS COMPONENT OF	FAA	1

yConditionGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Significant cloud types are coded in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report along with their direction from the station and their movement, if known.

Note 2 - For information on cloud types, see the World Meteorological Organization Abridged International Cloud Atlas, Volume I and II.

Note 3 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR SkyConditionGroup text.

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-38 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 685 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionGroup_text

Definition: The amount of sky covered or concealed by clouds or other obscuring phenomena reported in terms of

sky cover code and the height of the base of the cloud layer.

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 9

Interchange Format: A...A(3,9)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

using three digits, e.g., FEW015 BKN030.

Example(s): OVC010CB

SCT015

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - Sky conditions are coded in the body of an aviation weather report as sss(hhh)(cc(c))
 where sss represents sky condition code, hhh represents cloud layer height in hundreds of feet,
 and ccc represents cloud type.

Note 2 - Automated stations truncate to three layers up to 12000 feet; if no layers are detected CLR is reported. At manual stations up to six layers can be reported; if no layers observed SKC is reported. Each layer contains the amount (FEW, SCT, BKN, OVC) immediately followed by the height

Note 3 - For any layer containing cumulonimbus (CB) or towering cumulus (TCU) (manual stations only) the contraction is appended to the layer height, e.g., OVC010CB for overcast cloud deck at

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

1000 feet with cumulonimbus clouds.

Note 4 - All layers are considered opaque.

Note 5 - Vertical visibility (VV) is reported in hundreds of feet for an indefinite ceiling, e.g., VV002.

Note 6 - Surface obscuration (manual only) is reported using amount (FEW, SCT, BKN), followed by "000," e.g., SCT000; a remark is required.

Note 7 - This is a compound data element. See related elements:

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionSkyCover_code

 ${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionCloudLayerHeight_elevation-AGL}$

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionCloudType_code

Note 8 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-15 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 686 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionSkyCover_code

Definition: In surface weather observations, the designator for a term used to denote one or more of the

following: (a) the amount of sky covered but not necessarily concealed by clouds or by obscuring phenomena aloft; (b) the amount of sky concealed by obscuring phenomena that reach the ground; or (c) the amount of sky covered or concealed by a combination of (a) and (b). Categorization is

based on eighths (octas) of sky cover.

Data Type: LETTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of uppercase letters A through Z

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

BROKEN

Represents sky cover of 5/8ths to 7/8ths at and below the level

of a layer aloft.

CLR CLEAR (CLR)

Clear represents the state of the sky when it is cloudless. CLR

is reported for automated observations where there are no clouds

at/below 12,000ft.

FEW FEV

Represents sky cover of more than zero up to 2/8ths. Any layer

amount less than 1/8 is considered 1/8.

OVC OVERCAST

Represents sky cover of 8/8ths at and below the level of a layer

aloft.

SCT SCATTERED

Represents sky cover of 3/8ths to 4/8ths at and below the level

of a layer aloft.

SKC CLEAR (SKC)

Clear represents the state of the sky when it is cloudless. SKC

is reported for manual observations.

VV VERTICAL VISIBILITY

Represents an indefinite ceiling. Vertical visibility is the distance that an observer can see vertically upward into surface-based obscuring phenomena that totally hide the sky; or the height corresponding to top of a ceiling light projector beam; or the height at which a balloon completely disappears during

presence of surface-based obscuring phenomena; or the height determined by the sensor algorithm at automated stations.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: AA(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): SCT

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Sk IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

yConditionGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Instances of this element are combined with the height of the cloud layer base above ground, e.g., "OVC010" (overcast cloud deck at 1000 feet). Rules for using sky cover codes are given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B, Section 15-15.

Note 2 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SkyConditionGroup_text.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 687 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_StationAltimeterSetting_pressure-barometric

Definition: The atmospheric pressure recorded at the height above MSL of the station, reported in hundredths

of inches of mercury. Altimeter setting defines the pressure value to which an aircraft altimeter scale is set so that the altimeter indicates the altitude above mean sea level of an aircraft on

the ground at the location for which the value was determined.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The force exerted per unit of area by the atmosphere as a consequence of gravitational attraction upon the "column" of air lying directly above the point in question, measured with a barometer or barograph. The explicit value domain is positive integers from 2600 to 3300 representing a measurement in hundredths of inches of mercury, e.g., "2993" = 29.93 Hg. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: NNNN

Unit Of Measure: 100TH-INCH MERCURY Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: 1 hundredth-inch of mercury =

0.01Hq;

29.53 Hg = 1 bar

Low Value: 2600 High Value: 3300

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 3001

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Informative Meta-Attributes

Comment(s): Note 1 - Altimeter setting is coded in the body of an aviation weather report as a group beginning with the letter "A" followed by a 4-digit group using tens, units, tenths, and hundredths of inches of mercury; e.g. "A2993" meaning 29.93 inches of mercury.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Note 2 - Station elevation is the officially designated height above sea level to which station pressure pertains. There may be occasions when the station elevation differs from the field elevation.

Note 3 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-17 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 688 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SurfaceVisibility_code

Definition: An observation of horizontal visibility made at an eye level of approximately 6 feet (2 meters)

above the ground, using either human evaluation or instrument measurement. This level forms the

basis for defining certain obstructions to vision (e.g., fog, dust).

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

VISIBILITY VALUES FAA ORDER 7900.5B, FIG. 15-3

Reportable visibility values table.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: A(A)(A)(A)(A)

Unit Of Measure: MILE Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: mi; 1 mile = 5280 feet

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 2 1/2

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s)	Relationship	Related DE Context	Related DE Version
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_To werVisibility_code	IS RELATED TO	FAA	1
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Pr	IS RELATED TO	FAA	1

Comment(s): Note 1 - Surface visibility is coded in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report as $SFC_VIS_v(v)(v)(v)(v)$ where v(v)(v)(v)(v) is the visibility value in statute miles and fractions of miles; e.g., "SFC VIS 2 1/2".

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Note 2 - There are separate definitions for Surface and (Control) Tower visibility. At civil airports, where the two are different, the lower of the two visibility figures is reported in the body of the METAR; the other is entered into the Remarks section. For example, if Tower visibility were lower, its value would become the prevailing visibility and reported in the body of the METAR, and the Surface visibility would be reported in the Remarks section. See related elements WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_TowerVisibility_code,

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrevailingVisibility_code.

Note 3 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-25 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 689 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_TemperatureDewPointGroup_text

Definition: The temperature and dew point, to the nearest whole degree Celsius, observed at the station and

reported in the body of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special

report (SPECI).

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 5 Maximum Length: 7

Interchange Format: A...A(5,7)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 03/M02

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

 $\label{eq:comment} \textit{Comment(s):} \quad \text{Note 1 - Temperature and dew point are coded in the body of an aviation weather report in the form $$(M)$tt/(M)$dd where M represents sub-zero, tt represents temperature and dd represents dew point,$

separated by a solidus (/).

Note 2 - This is a compound data element. See related elements:

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_AmbientTemperature_degrees-Celsius-text,

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_DewPoint_temperature-degrees-Celsius-text

Note 3 - Temperature and dewpoint are reported differently in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report. For example, a temperature of 2.6C and dew point of -1.5C would be reported in the body of the report as "03/M01" and in the Remarks section as "T00261015". See related element

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

 ${\tt WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_HourlyTemperatureAndDewPoint_text}$

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-16 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 690 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_ThunderstormLocationAndMovement_text

Definition: A description of the location of a thunderstorm(s) from the station or movement with direction if

known, observed at automated stations or designated manual stations and reported in the Remarks section of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special report

(SPECI).

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted characters. See comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 4 Maximum Length: 20

Interchange Format: A...A(4,20)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): TS SE MOV NE

TS DSNT NW

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Di INCLUDES FAA 1

rectionalOctant_code-compasspoints

Comment(s): Note 1 - Thunderstorm location is coded in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report in
the form TS d(d) (MOV d(d)) where TS identifies the thunderstorm activity, dd is the directional
location of the thunderstorm (s) from the station, and MOV dd is the movement with direction dd,
if known; e.g., "TS SE MOV NE" would indicate a thunderstorm southeast of the station moving
northeast.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Note 2 - Thunderstorms beyond 10 SM are coded as distant, e.g., "TS DSNT NW". Any other thunderstorm location or movement remarks the observer judges appropriate are added manually. More information on rules for reporting phenomena not occurring at the point of observation is found in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B, Section 11-7. Note 3 - Thunderstorm movement observed at automated stations is determined by a human observer who augments the aviation weather report by inserting appropriate descriptive text into the Remarks section of the METAR or SPECI. While automated systems can detect lightning, they cannot currently determine the movement of a thunderstorm.

Note 4 - This is a compound data element. See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_DirectionalOctant_code-compass-point

Note 5 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-32 of FAA order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 691 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_TowerVisibility_code

Definition: The prevailing visibility determined from the airport traffic control tower (ATCT) at stations

that also report surface visibility.

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

VISIBILITY VALUES FAA ORDER 7900.5B, FIG. 15-3

Reportable visibility values table.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 5

Interchange Format: A(A)(A)(A)(A)

Unit Of Measure: MILE Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: mi; 1 mile = 5280 feet

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 2 1/2

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s)	Relationship	Related DE Context	Related DE Version
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SurfaceVisibility_code	IS RELATED TO	FAA	1
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Pr	IS RELATED TO	FAA	1

Comment(s): Note 1 - Tower visibility is coded in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report as $TWR_VIS_v(v)(v)(v)(v)$ where v(v)(v)(v)(v) is the visibility value in statute miles and fractions of miles; e.g., "TWR VIS 2 1/2".

Note 2 - There are separate definitions for Surface and (Control) Tower visibility. At civil airports, where the two are different, the lower of the two visibility figures is reported in the

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

body of the METAR; the other is entered into the Remarks section. For example, if Tower visibility were lower, its value would become the prevailing visibility and reported in the body of the METAR, and the Surface visibility would be reported in the Remarks section. See related elements WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_SurfaceVisibility_code, WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PrevailingVisibility_code.

Note 3 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-25 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 692 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_VariableCeilingHeightHighest_elevation-AGL

Definition: The highest observed height of a variable ceiling layer.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Elevation-AGL: The height or vertical distance of a level, a point or an object considered as a point, on or above the surface of the earth. The explicit value domain is positive integers from 000 to 400 representing a measurement in hundreds of feet. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: NNN

Unit Of Measure: HUNDRED-FOOT Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: 1 hundred-foot = 100

feet = 1200 inches

Low Value: 000 High Value: 400

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 010

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Va IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

riableCeilingHeight_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Instances of this element are combined with the lowest observed height of a variable
 ceiling layer.

Note 2 - Variable ceiling height is coded in the Remarks section of the aviation weather report as CIG_hhhVhhh, e.g., "CIG 005V010" for a ceiling that is varying between 500 and 1000 feet.

Note 3 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR VariableCeilingHeight text.

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-35 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 693 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_VariableCeilingHeightLowest_elevation-AGL

Definition: The lowest observed height of a variable ceiling layer.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Elevation-AGL: The height or vertical distance of a level, a point or an object considered as a point, on or above the surface of the earth. The explicit value domain is positive integers from 000 to 400 representing a measurement in hundreds of feet. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: NNN

Unit Of Measure: HUNDRED-FOOT Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: 1 hundred-foot = 100

feet = 1200 inches

Low Value: 000 High Value: 400

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 005

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Va IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

riableCeilingHeight_text

Note 2 - Variable ceiling height is coded in the Remarks section of the aviation weather report as CIG_hhhVhhh, e.g., "CIG 005V010" for a ceiling that is varying between 500 and 1000 feet.

Note 3 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR VariableCeilingHeight text.

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-35 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 694 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_VariableCeilingHeight_text

Definition: An indication that the ceiling height reported in the Sky Condition group of a scheduled routine

Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special report (SPECI) is less than 3000 feet and rapidly fluctuating. Instances of this element are included in the Remarks section of the report.

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 11 Maximum Length: 11

Interchange Format: A...A(11,11)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): CIG 013V017

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - Variable ceiling height is coded in the Remarks section of the aviation weather report as CIG_hhhVhhh, e.g., "CIG 005V010" for a ceiling that is varying between 500 and 1000 feet.
Note 2 - A ceiling height is considered variable when the height of a ceiling layer increases and decreases rapidly during the period of evaluation by the following criteria: ceiling at or below 1000 feet with variation of 200 or more feet, ceiling between 1000 and 2000 feet with variation of 400 or more feet, or ceiling between 2000 and 3000 feet with variation of 500 or more feet.
Variable ceilings at or above 3000 feet may be reported as variable only if considered operationally significant.

Note 3 - This is a compound data element. See related elements:

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_VariableCeilingHeightLowest_elevation-AGL, WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_VariableCeilingHeightHighest_elevation-AGL. Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-35 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 695 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonBeginningTime_time_UTC

Definition: The time, expressed in hours and minutes, at which a weather phenomenon is observed to have

started. Expression of hours is optional if the phenomenon began during the same hour in which

the observation was taken.

Data Type: DATETIMEINSTANT Data Type Definition: Values for date or time or both, for single

specific instant

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The time of day expressed in (optional) hours and minutes. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: (HH)MM

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: 0000 High Value: 2359

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 1407

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type

Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - A beginning time is coded in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report as B(hh)mm, where (hh)mm is the time in hours and minutes at which the phenomenon began. Only the minutes are required if the hour can be inferred from the report time; e.g., rain that began 7 minutes after the hour for which the report was issued would be coded as "RABO7".

Note 2 - Beginning and ending times are reported in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report only for tornadic activity, precipitation, and thunderstorms.

Note 3 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-30 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface

Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 696 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonDescriptor_code

Definition: The designation for any of the set of descriptive qualifiers that further amplify weather

phenomena and are used with certain types of precipitation and obscurations.

Data Type: LETTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of uppercase letters A through Z

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

BC PATCHES

A qualifier used solely to further describe fog that has little vertical extent (normally greater than or equal to 6 feet but less than 20 feet), and reduces horizontal visibility, but to a lesser extent vertically. The stars may often be seen by night and the sun by day. For BCFG (fog patches) to be coded, fog must randomly cover part of the station, extend to at least 6 feet above the ground, with the apparent visibility in the fog patch or bank less than 5/8 statute mile while visibility over other parts of the station is greater than or equal to 5/8 statute mile.

BLOWING

When dust, sand, snow, and/or spray is raised by the wind to a height of 6 feet or more, "blowing" is used to further describe the weather phenomenon. BL is only coded with dust (DU), sand (SA), and snow (SN), e.g. "BLSN".

LOW DRIFTING

When dust, sand, or snow is raised by the wind to less than 6 feet, "low drifting" is used to further describe the weather phenomenon. DR is only coded with dust (DU), sand (SA), and snow

(SN), e.g. "DRSN".

FREEZING

When fog is occurring and the temperature is below 0°C, "freezing" is used to further describe the weather phenomenon. When drizzle and/or rain freezes upon impact and forms a glaze on the ground or other exposed objects, "freezing" is used to further describe the precipitation. FZ is only coded in combination with fog (FG),

drizzle (DZ), or rain (RA).

SHALLOW

A qualifier used only to further describe fog that has little vertical extent (less than 6 feet). For MIFG (shallow fog) to be coded, fog must cover part of the station, extend no higher than 6 feet above the ground 5/8 statute mile or more, while the apparent visibility in the fog layer is less than 5/8 statute mile.

BL

DR

FZ

MΙ

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

PR PARTIAL

A qualifier used solely to further describe fog that has little vertical extent (normally greater than or equal to 6 feet but less than 20 feet), and reduces horizontal visibility, but to a lesser extent vertically. The stars may often be seen by night and the sun by day. For PRFG (partial fog) to be coded, fog must cover a substantial part of the station, and extend to at least 6 feet above the ground with visibility in the fog less than 5/8 statute mile.

SHOWER(S)

Precipitation characterized by the suddenness with which they start and stop, by the rapid changes of intensity, and usually by rapid changes in the appearance of the sky. Only used with precipitation types rain (RA), snow (SN), ice pellets (PL), small hail (GS), or large hail (GR).

THUNDERSTORM

A local storm produced by a cumulonimbus cloud that is accompanied by lightning and/or thunder.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 2

Interchange Format: AA

SH

TS

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): TS

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s)

Relationship

Related DE Context

Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Pr
esentWeatherGroup_text

Related DE Version

1

Comment(s): Note 1 - Instances of this element are combined with weather phenomenon codes, e.g., "FZRA" (freezing rain) or "FZDZ" (freezing drizzle). Rules for using qualifiers are given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B, Section 15-14.

Note 2 - See related element WEATHERSurface ObservationMETAR_PresentWeatherGroup_text.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Version: 1 Data Identifier: 697

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonEndingTime_time_UTC

Definition: The time, expressed in hours and minutes, at which a weather phenomenon is observed to have ended.

Expression of hours is optional if the phenomenon ended during the same hour in which the

observation was taken.

Data Type: DATETIMEINSTANT Data Type Definition: Values for date or time or both, for single

specific instant

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

The time of day expressed in (optional) hours and minutes. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 4

Interchange Format: (HH)MM

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: 0000 High Value: 2359

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 1407

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - An ending time is coded in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report as E(hh)mm, where (hh)mm is the time in hours and minutes at which the phenomenon ended. Only the minutes are required if the hour can be inferred from the report time; e.g., rain that ended 7 minutes after

the hour for which the report was issued would be coded as "RAE07".

Note 2 - Beginning and ending times are reported in the Remarks section of an aviation weather report only for tornadic activity, precipitation, and thunderstorms.

Note 3 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-30 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 698 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonIntensityProximity_code

Definition: The designation for a qualifier used to classify the strength of a weather phenomenon based on

such criteria as precipitation fall rate, visibility, or proximity, determined at a point of

observation.

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

' ' (BLANK) MODERATE

For rain and ice pellets 0.11 inch to 0.30 inch per hour; more

than 0.01 inch to 0.03 inch in 6 minutes. For snow or drizzle

based on visibility > 1/4 mile but < 1/2 mile.

'+' (PLUS SIGN) HEAVY

For rain and ice pellets more than 0.30 inch per hour; more than

0.03 in 6 minutes. For snow or drizzle based on visibility < 1/4

mile.

'-' (DASH) LIGHT

For rain and ice pellets up to 0.10 inch per hour, maximum 0.01

inch in 6 minutes. For snow or drizzle based on visibility > 1/2

mile.

VC IN THE VICINITY

For weather phenomena occurring between 5 and 10 statute miles

beyond the point of observation.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 1 Maximum Length: 2

Interchange Format: A(A)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): VC

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s)

Relationship

Related DE Context

Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Pr

esentWeatherGroup_text

Related DE Version

FAA

1

Comment(s): Note 1 - Instances of this element are combined with weather phenomenon codes, e.g., "+RA" (heavy rain). Rules for using qualifiers are given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B, Section 15-14.

Note 2 - See related element WEATHERSurface ObservationMETAR_PresentWeatherGroup_text.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 699 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonObscuration_code

Definition: The designation for an obscuration. An obscuration is any weather phenomenon in the atmosphere,

other than precipitation, that reduces horizontal visibility. Obscurations are ordinarily reported when the prevailing visibility is less than 7 miles or considered operationally

significant.

Data Type: LETTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of uppercase letters A through Z

Character Set: US7ASCII				
Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values	Value Meaning			
BR	MIST			
	A visible aggregate of minute water particles suspended in the atmosphere that reduces visibility to less than 7 statute miles but greater than or equal to 5/8 statute miles.			
DU	WIDESPREAD DUST			
	Fine particles of earth or other matter raised or suspended in the air by the wind that may have occurred at or far away from the station and which may restrict horizontal visibility.			
FG	FOG			
	A visible aggregate of minute water particles (droplets) which are based at the earth's surface and reduces horizontal visibility to less than 5/8 statute mile and, unlike drizzle, it does not fall to the ground.			
FU	SMOKE			
	A suspension in the air of small particles produced by combustion. A transition to haze may occur when smoke particles have traveled great distances (25 to 100 miles or more) and when the larger particles have settled out and the remaining particles have become widely scattered through the atmosphere.			
HZ	HAZE			
	A suspension in the air of extremely small, dry particles invisible to the naked eye and sufficiently numerous to give the air an opalescent appearance.			
PY	SPRAY			
	An ensemble of water droplets torn by the wind from the surface of an extensive body of water, generally from the crests of waves, and carried up a short distance into the air.			
SA	SAND			
	Sand particles raised by the wind to a height sufficient to reduce horizontal visibility.			

VA VOLCANIC ASH

Fine particles of rock powder that originate from a volcano and that may remain suspended in the atmosphere for long periods.

1

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 2

Interchange Format: AA

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): HZ

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Pr IS COMPONENT OF FAA

esentWeatherGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Instances of this element are combined with descriptive qualifiers like "BLDU" (blowing dust), "FZFG" (freezing fog), "MIFG" (shallow ground fog). Rules for using qualifiers are given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B, Section 15-14.

Note 2 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PresentWeatherGroup_text.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 700 Version: 1

Context Definition: FAA standard data Context: FAA

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonOther_code

Definition: The designation for a weather phenomenon of operational significance that is not classified as

precipitation or obscuration.

Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits, Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII	
Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values	Value Meaning
+DS	HEAVY DUSTSTORM
	A duststorm in which visibility is less than 5/16 statute miles.
+FC	TORNADO OR WATERSPOUT
	A violent, rotating column of air touching the ground. A Waterspout is a violent, rotating column of air that forms over a body of water, and touches the water surface.
+SS	HEAVY SANDSTORM
	A sandstorm in which visibility is less than 5/16 statute miles.
DS	DUSTSTORM
	A severe weather condition characterized by strong winds and dust-filled air over an extensive area. Duststorm is reported when visibility is reduced to between 5/8 and 5/16 statute miles.
FC	FUNNEL CLOUD
	A violent, rotating column of air which does not touch the surface.
PO	WELL DEVELOPED DUST/SAND WHIRL
	An ensemble of particles of dust or sand, sometimes accompanied by small litter, raised from the ground in the form of a whirling column of varying height with a small diameter and an approximately vertical axis.
SQ	SQUALL
	A strong wind characterized by a sudden onset in which the wind speed increases at least 16 knots and is sustained at 22 knots or more for at least one minute.
SS	SANDSTORM
	Particles of sand carried aloft by a strong wind. The sand particles are mostly confined to the lowest ten feet, and rarely rise more than fifty feet above the ground. Sandstorm is reported when visibility is reduced to between 5/8 and 5/16

statute miles.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: (A)AA

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

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Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): SQ

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Pr IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

esentWeatherGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Rules for reporting instances of this element are given in the reference document Surface

Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B, Section 15-14.

Note 2 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_PresentWeatherGroup_text.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 701 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WeatherPhenomenonPrecipitation_code

Definition: The designation for any or all of the forms of water particles, whether liquid or solid, that fall

from clouds and reach the ground. It is a major class of hydrometeor but is distinguished from cloud, fog, dew, rime, frost, etc., in that it must "fall"; and is distinguished from clouds and virga in that it must reach the ground. Precipitation includes liquid precipitation (drizzle, rain), freezing precipitation (freezing drizzle, freezing rain), and frozen precipitation (snow

pellets, snow, snow grains, ice crystals, ice pellets, hail).

Data Type: LETTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of uppercase letters A through Z

Character Set: US7ASCII

PL

RΑ

SG

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

DZ	DRIZZLE
	Fairly uniform precipitation composed exclusively of fine drops with diameters of less than 0.02 inch (0.5 mm) very close together. Drizzle appears to float while following air currents, although unlike fog droplets, it falls to the ground.
GR	HAIL
	Precipitation in the form of small balls or other pieces of ice falling separately or frozen together in irregular lumps.
GS	SMALL HAIL OR SNOW PELLETS
	Precipitation of white, opaque grains of ice. The grains are round or sometimes conical. Diameters range from about 0.08 to 0.2 inch (2 to 5 mm).
IC	ICE CRYSTALS

A fall of unbranched (snow crystals are branched) ice crystals in the form of needles, columns, or plates.

ICE PELLETS

SNOW GRAINS

Precipitation of transparent or translucent pellets of ice, which are round or irregular, rarely conical, and which have a diameter of 0.2 inch (5 mm) or less. There are two main types: (1)Hard grains of ice consisting of frozen raindrops, or largely melted and refrozen snowflakes; (2)Pellets of snow encased in a thin layer of ice which have formed from the freezing, either of droplets intercepted by the pellets, or of water resulting from the partial melting of the pellets.

RAIN

Precipitation, either in the form of drops larger than 0.02 inch (0.5 mm), or smaller drops which, in contrast to drizzle, are widely separated.

Precipitation of very small, white, and opaque grains of ice.

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SNSNOW

Precipitation of snow crystals, mostly branched in the form of

six pointed stars.

UP UNKNOWN PRECIPITATION

> Precipitation type that is reported if the automated station detects the occurrence of precipitation but the precipitation

discriminator cannot recognize the type.

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 2

Interchange Format: AA

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): RA

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR Pr IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

esentWeatherGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Instances of this element are combined with descriptive qualifiers, e.g., "FZRA" (freezing rain) or "FZDZ" (freezing drizzle). Rules for using qualifiers are given in the reference document Surface Weather Observation, FAA Order 7900.5B, Section 15-14.

Note 2 - See related element WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR PresentWeatherGroup_text.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 702 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindConditionsGroup_text

Definition: Observed wind conditions as reported in the body of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report

(METAR) or unscheduled special report (SPECI). This grouping consists of information on wind

direction, speed, gusts, and variability.

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 20

Interchange Format: A...A(7,20)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 23018G26KT

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Note 3 - Direction may be reported VRB (variable) if speed is less than or equal to 6 knots, e.g., VRB05KT. Calm winds are reported 00000KT. If wind direction varies by 60 degrees or more and speed

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is greater than 6 knots, a variable wind group is also reported, e.g., 180V250.

Note 4 - This is a compound data element. See related elements:
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirection_degrees-true-north
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariability_text
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindSpeed_rate-knots
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindSpeedGust_rate-knots
Note 5 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-11 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 703 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariability_text

Definition: An indication of the amount of variability in the wind direction shifts. The wind direction is

considered to be variable if, during the 2-minute evaluation period, the wind speed is less than or equal to 6 knots. In addition, the wind direction is considered variable if, during the 2-minutes evaluation period, it varies by 60 degrees or more when the average wind speed is greater

than 6 knots.

Data Type: ALPHANUMERICSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of upper-case letters and/or

digits

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted alphanumeric characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 7 Maximum Length: 7

Interchange Format: A...A(7,7)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 060V300

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Wi IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

ndConditionsGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Variable wind direction with wind speed over 6 knots is coded in the body of an aviation weather report as dddVddd, e.g., 180V240 for a wind varying from 180 to 240 degrees. Direction is

reported in 10-degree increments.

Note 2 - Directional variability is coded in a clockwise direction.

Note 3 - For variable winds greater than or equal to 6 knots, the wind direction and speed is reported together with and preceding the variable wind. For variable winds less than or equal to 6

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

knots, "VRB" is coded in the wind direction.

Note 4 - This is a compound data element. See related elements:
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariesFrom_degrees-true-north,
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariesTo_degrees-true-north,
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindConditionsGroup_text.
Note 5 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-11 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 704 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariesFrom_degrees-true-north

Definition: The initial point, in degrees true north, of the horizontal arc that represents the directional

variability of a shifting wind

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

An angular measure with respect to true north. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: DDD

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE (ANGLE) Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: o; 1 degree = (pi/180) radians

Low Value: 000 High Value: 360

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 180

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s)	Relationship	Related DE Context	Related DE Version
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindConditionsGroup_text	IS INCLUDED IN	FAA	1
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariesTo_degrees-truenorth	IS RELATED TO	FAA	1
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariability_text	IS COMPONENT OF	FAA	1

Comment(s): Note 1 - Variable wind direction with wind speed over 6 knots is coded in the body of an aviation weather report as dddVddd, e.g., 180V240 for a wind varying from 180 to 240 degrees. Direction is

reported in 10-degree increments.

Note 2 - Directional variability is coded in a clockwise direction.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

- Note 3 For variable winds greater than or equal to 6 knots, the wind direction and speed is reported together with and preceding the variable wind. For variable winds less than or equal to 6 knots, "VRB" is coded in the wind direction.
- Note 4 See related elements: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariesTo_degrees-true-north, WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindConditionsGroup_text.
- Note 5 Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-11 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

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Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 705 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariesTo_degrees-true-north

Definition: The end point, in degrees true north, of the horizontal arc that represents the directional

variability of a shifting wind.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

An angular measure with respect to true north. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: DDD

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE (ANGLE) Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: o; 1 degree = (pi/180) radians

Low Value: 000 High Value: 360

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 240

Alternate Name (s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s)	Relationship	Related DE Context	Related DE Version
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindConditionsGroup_text	IS INCLUDED IN	FAA	1
WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariesFrom_degrees-true-north	IS RELATED TO	FAA	1
<pre>WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Wi ndDirectionVariability_text</pre>	IS COMPONENT OF	FAA	1

Comment(s): Note 1 - Variable wind direction with wind speed over 6 knots is coded in the body of an aviation weather report as dddVddd, e.g., 180V240 for a wind varying from 180 to 240 degrees. Direction is reported in 10-degree increments.

Note 2 - Directional Variability is coded in a clockwise direction.

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- Note 3 For variable winds greater than or equal to 6 knots, the wind direction and speed is reported together with and preceding the variable wind. For variable winds less than or equal to 6 knots, "VRB" is coded in the wind direction.
- Note 4 See related elements: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirectionVariesFrom_degreestrue-north, WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindConditionsGroup_text.
- Note 5 Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-11 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 706 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindDirection_degrees-true-north

Definition: The direction with respect to true north from which the wind is blowing, as determined by

averaging the direction over a 2-minute period.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

An angular measure with respect to true north. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 3 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: DDD

Unit Of Measure: DEGREE (ANGLE) Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: o; 1 degree = (pi/180) radians

Low Value: 000 High Value: 360

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 120

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_Wi IS COMPONENT OF FAA 1

ndConditionsGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Direction is reported in 10-degree increments.

Note 2 - When the wind direction sensor(s) is out of service, at designated stations, the direction may be estimated by observing the wind cone or tee, movement of twigs, leaves or smoke. Note 3 - Wind direction is reported in the body of an aviation weather report as part of a group of wind data. See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindConditionsGroup_text.

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-11 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 707 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindShift_ text

Definition: An indication that there has been a sudden change of wind direction, as reported in the Remarks

section of a scheduled routine Aviation Weather Report (METAR) or unscheduled special report (SPECI). According to Unites States observation procedure, this condition would be reported if a change in wind direction of 45 degrees or more took place in less than 15 minutes with sustained winds of 10 knots or more throughout the wind shift. A wind shift that meets those criteria results in the generation of a SPECI unless it occurs immediately before a METAR, in which case it

is included in the METAR.

Data Type: CHARACTERSTRING Data Type Definition: Finite sequences of characters (letters, digits,

symbols)

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

N/A

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

A string of formatted characters. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 8 Maximum Length: 10

Interchange Format: A...A(8,10)

Unit Of Measure: N/A Unit of Measure Precision:

Unit Of Measure Definition: N/A

Low Value: High Value:

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): WSHFT 30

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

Comment(s): Note 1 - A wind shift is coded in the Remarks section of the report as WSHFT_(hh)mm where (hh)mm is the time the wind shift began (only the minutes are required if the hour can be inferred from the report time); e.g., a wind shift that began at 30 minutes after the hour due to frontal passage would be coded as "WSHFT 30 FROPA".

passage would be coded as wall't 30 Propa.

Note 2 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-24 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 708 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindSpeedGust_rate-knots

Definition: The observed speed of a gust of wind. A gust is a rapid fluctuation in wind speed with a

variation of 10 knots or more between peaks and lulls. The wind speed observed during the most

recent 10 minutes is examined to evaluate the occurrence of a gust.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Rate: A numeric unit of measure expressing the ratio of a quantity to another quantity. The explicit value domain is positive integers with the type of rate being knots. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: (N)NN

Unit Of Measure: KNOT Unit of Measure Precision: whole knots

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: knot; 1 nautical mile per hour=(1852/3600) m/s

Low Value: 00 High Value: 999

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 40

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR Wi IS COMPONENT OF 1 FAA

ndConditionsGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Wind gusts are reported in the body of an aviation weather report immediately following the prevailing wind direction and speed

Note 2 - See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindConditionsGroup_text.

Note 3 - Automated Surface Observation System (ASOS) does not report wind speed higher than 125 knots. However, higher wind speeds have been observed and may be captured in future automated

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-11 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface Weather Observation.

October 11, 2005

Generated from the FAA Data Registry. Registration Authority: FAA. Registration Status: Standardized

Data Identifier: 709 Version: 1

Context: FAA Context Definition: FAA standard data

Preferred Name: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR_WindSpeed_rate-knots

Definition: Ratio of the distance covered by the air to the time taken to cover it; typically measured with an

anemometer. The wind speed is determined by averaging the speed to the nearest knot over a 2-

minute period.

Data Type: UNSIGNEDINTEGER Data Type Definition: The set of positive whole numbers and zero

Character Set: US7ASCII

Enumerated Value Domain Permissible Values Value Meaning

Non-Enumerated Value Domain Description

Rate: A numeric unit of measure expressing the ratio of a quantity to another quantity. The explicit value domain is positive integers with the type of rate being knots. See Comments for more information.

Minimum Length: 2 Maximum Length: 3

Interchange Format: (N)NN

Unit Of Measure: KNOT Unit of Measure Precision: whole knots

Unit Of Measure Definition: symbol: knot; 1 nautical mile per hour=(1852/3600) m/s

Low Value: 00 High Value: 999

Informative Meta-Attributes

Administered Item Type: Data Element

Steward Organization: AVIATION WEATHER POLICY DIVISION

Effective Begin Date: 14-NOV-03 Effective End Date:

Example(s): 15

Alternate Name(s) Alternate Name Type Alternate Name Context

Related Data Element(s) Relationship Related DE Context Related DE Version

WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR Wi IS COMPONENT OF 1 FAA

ndConditionsGroup_text

Comment(s): Note 1 - Wind speed less than 10KT is coded in the body of an aviation weather report with a leading zero (08KT).

Note 2 - See related element: WEATHERSurfaceObservationMETAR WindConditionsGroup text.

Note 3 - Automated Surface Observation System (ASOS) does not report wind speed higher than 125 knots. However higher wind speeds have been observed and may be captured in future automated

Note 4 - Rules for coding this element are given in Section 15-11 of FAA Order 7900.5B, Surface

Weather Observation.